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ABSTRACT

This 2002 staffing and enrollment report for the Washington Community and Technical College System (WCTCS) provides a snapshot of enrollments, as well as an analysis of the system as a whole and an extensive set of tables. The system consists of 30 districts and 34 colleges, which enrolled 260,488 individuals (156,729 FTEs) in fall 2002. More than 57% of state-supported FTEs were enrolled full-time (10 credits or more), an increase of 6% from fall 2001. At least 46% of state-supported FTEs were generated by students enrolled for workforce training, 40% by students preparing for transfer, 9% by students with a final goal of literacy or English as a second language, and 5% by students enrolled for parenting classes or other purposes. More than 28% of students were students of color, compared with 22% people of color in the state population. At least 58% of students were female, higher than the percentage in the general population. The median age of students in state-supported classes was 27 years. Transfer students had a median age of 21, while workforce training students had a median age of 31. In fall 2002, 56% of state-supported teaching faculty were full-time, while 44% were part-time. The part-time teaching faculty percentages increased over the previous year. Contains approximately 90 tables. (NB)

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State of Washington

State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

Enrollment and Staffing Report

Fall 2002

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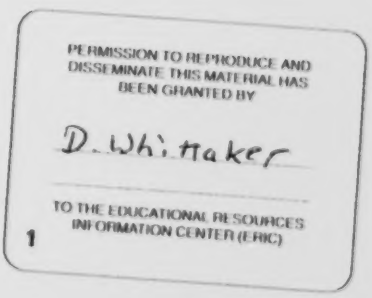
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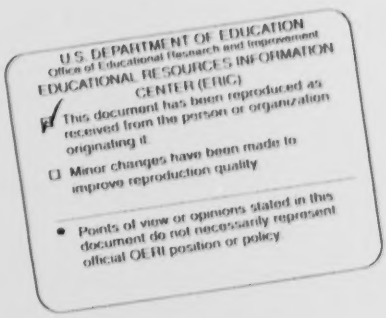
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State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

HIGHLIGHTS OF FALL 2002

- Washington's community and technical colleges served 260,488 individuals in fall 2002 compared with 251,111 in fall 2001, an increase of 3.7 percent.
- The colleges served 156,729 FTEs (full-time equivalent students) in fall 2002, an increase of 4.2 percent over fall 2001. State funding combined with tuition charges supported 81 percent of the FTEs.
- A majority (57 percent) of state-supported students were enrolled full-time (10 credits or more). This was an increase of 6 percent from fall 2001.
- Of state-supported FTEs, 46 percent were generated by students enrolled for workforce training purposes, 40 percent by students preparing for transfer, 9 percent by students with a final goal of literacy or English as a second language (ESL) skills, and 5 percent by students enrolled for parenting classes or other purposes.
- The ethnic composition of the student population in fall 2002 was more diverse than that of the state as a whole (28 percent students of color at community and technical colleges compared with an estimated 22 percent people of color in the state population). Students of color represented 27 percent of the transfer-oriented students, 24 percent of workforce students, and 60 percent of those who met their educational goal by completing basic skills (ABE/ESL) courses.
- The proportion of females in the student population (58 percent of those reporting gender) was higher than the proportion of females in the state's population, as is typical of community and technical colleges nationally.
- The median age of students in state-supported classes was 26.8 years, a slight increase from fall 2001 (26.6). With a median age of 21.1, transfer students were a significantly younger group than workforce training students, who had a median age of 31. Students who completed their goal by taking basic skills classes had a median age of 30.
- The 2002 Legislature allocated an additional 1,320 Worker Retraining FTEs on a one-time basis. Worker Retraining FTEs grew from 6,144 FTEs (6,638 students) in fall 2001 to 9,796 FTEs (10,101 students) in fall 2002. An additional 387 FTEs (906 students) were served by private career colleges.
- Registered and licensed practical nursing FTEs grew by 11 percent in fall 2002, and other allied health FTEs rose by 19 percent.
- Distance learning enrollment increased to 19,464 students (7,911 FTEs compared with 6,089 FTEs in fall 2001). Online distance learning enrollment rose by 43 percent to 5,247 FTEs.
- Excluding volunteer and contracted faculty, full-time faculty provided 56.4 percent of all instruction, compared with 56.7 percent in fall 2001.
- Special program enrollments included 11,861 high school students in the Running Start program and 7,511 students taking the classroom portion of apprentice training.

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INTRODUCTION

THE REPORT

The Fall Enrollment and Staffing Report 2002 provides a snapshot of enrollments in community and technical colleges during fall quarter 2002. In addition to analysis of the system as a whole, this report includes an extensive set of tables by college starting on page 57. The report addresses the questions most commonly raised regarding the community and technical colleges in Washington.

The primary source of information for this document is the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges' (SBCTC) data warehouse, which is derived from the common management information systems used by all community and technical colleges in the state.

Data on outcomes, facilities, and staffing are reported annually in the companion report, the Academic Year Report.

The Academic Year and Fall Enrollment and Staffing reports are available online at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu in the publication section.

THE WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM

Washington's Community and Technical College Act of 1991 provides for a state system of community and technical colleges separate from both the public secondary schools and four-year institutions. The act requires that the colleges "offer an open door to every citizen, regardless of his or her academic background or experiences, at a cost normally within his or her economic means" (RCW 28B.50.020(1)).

Each college district is required to "offer thoroughly comprehensive educational, training and service programs to meet the needs of both the communities and students served by combining, with equal emphasis, high standards of excellence in academic transfer courses; realistic and practical courses in occupational education, both graded and ungraded; community services of an educational, cultural and recreational nature; and adult education" (RCW 28B.50.020(2)). Technical colleges are exempted from the requirement to offer academic transfer courses. Each college is governed by a board of five trustees appointed to five-year terms by the Governor with the consent of the Senate.

Washington's first junior college was started in 1915 in Everett when 42 students began a one-year college program on the top floor of Everett High School. It was closed in 1923 for lack of students. Centralia College, the state's oldest continuously operating community college, opened in 1925. It was followed by Skagit Valley College in 1926, Yakima Valley College in 1928 and Grays Harbor College in 1930. Between 1933 and 1941 four additional community colleges began operation in Washington: Clark College in 1933, Lower Columbia in 1934, Wenatchee Valley in 1939, and Everett in 1941, all locally administered and locally funded. Combined enrollment was approximately 1,000.

Meanwhile, in 1930 the Seattle School District opened Edison Vocational School, the first true public vocational school in the state. The Spokane School District followed suit in 1939 by establishing the Spokane Trade School. Both schools eventually became community colleges. The oldest existing vocational technical institute, Tacoma's Bates VTI, opened in 1940. Subsequently, VTIs opened in Lakewood (Clover Park), Pasco, Renton, Vancouver, Kirkland (Lake Washington), Olympia and Bellingham. The VTIs in Pasco, Vancouver, and Olympia eventually became community colleges. The VTIs in Tacoma, Lakewood, Renton, Kirkland and Bellingham eventually became technical colleges.

Between 1925 and 1941, there were three attempts to provide state support for junior colleges. State support was provided for the first time by the 1941 Legislature; however, that act restricted the number and location of junior colleges, prohibiting their establishment in counties having either a public or private four-year institution. In 1945, junior colleges were made a part of their local school districts and supported through their funding, as was the case with vocational technical institutes until 1991.

In 1961, the restrictions against expansion of community colleges were removed by the Legislature and junior colleges were designated as "community" colleges.

The financing of community colleges was separated from that of local school districts in 1963, and in 1965 the Legislature declared that it intended to establish a separate, independent community college system. Based on the recommendations of the Arthur D. Little Company, the 1967 Legislature adopted the Community College Act of 1967, which was signed on April 3 of that year.

The structure of the community college system remained largely unchanged until 1991 when, as part of the Workforce Training and Education Act, the Legislature amended the Community College Act of 1967 and redesignated it as the Community and Technical College Act of 1991.

The state's five remaining public vocational technical institutes were designated as "technical colleges," removed from the jurisdiction of their local school districts, and merged with the community college system. Each technical college was provided with its own college district and a board of trustees. Each technical college district overlaps the districts of neighboring community colleges. The State Board for Community College Education was renamed the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges by the 1991 act.

The Community and Technical College Act of 1991 also brought the Seattle Vocational Institute (SVI) into the Seattle Community College District. It had been the Washington Institute of Applied Technology since 1987 when it was established by the Legislature in a facility previously occupied by the Seattle Occupational Industrialization Center before it closed. SVI serves economically disadvantaged people in Seattle's Central district, providing job-related training for adults and contract training for local businesses.

In 1994, the Legislature approved the establishment of the 30th college district, Cascadia Community College. The new district began enrolling state-supported students in the fall of 2000.

Pierce College Puyallup became the system's 34th college when the State Board granted it college status as part of the Pierce District in June 1999.

WASHINGTON COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES

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ENROLLMENTS

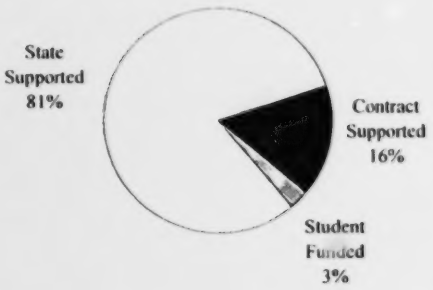
FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 1998 THROUGH 2002

In fall 2002, full-time equivalent (FTE) enrollment was 156,729, its highest level ever and 4.2 percent more FTEs than in fall 2001. A quarterly FTE is equal to 15 credits.

Courses funded through state dollars and tuition are regarded as state-supported; these totaled 127,421 FTEs in fall 2002. State support included 9,825 Worker Retraining FTEs (see page 23). An additional 387 Worker Retraining FTEs were served by private career colleges.

When students, employers or social service agencies pay tuition in state-supported courses, they are paying less than a third of the cost of providing those courses. State appropriations to the State Board for Community and Technical Colleges (SBCTC) cover the major cost of a fixed number of FTEs in the community and technical college system.

FTEs by Funding Source
Fall 2002



Colleges serve a significant number of state FTEs above the appropriated number. Colleges rely on the tuition income alone to cover costs of such additional instruction. As in past years, state FTEs are well above the state-funded level—an estimated 12,500 FTEs above the allocation for 2002-03.

FALL FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All Funds	137,925	143,171	146,511	150,365	156,729
% Change	1.9%	3.8%	2.3%	2.6%	4.2%
State Supported	113,261	116,898	118,344	121,699	127,421
% Change	1.4%	3.2%	1.2%	2.8%	4.7%
% of All Funds	82.1%	81.6%	80.8%	80.9%	81.3%
Contract Supported	20,959	21,988	24,358	24,776	25,061
% Change	3.4%	4.9%	10.8%	1.7%	1.1%
State and Contract Total	134,220	138,887	142,702	146,475	152,481
% Change	1.7%	3.5%	2.7%	2.6%	4.1%
Student Funded	3,704	4,284	3,809	3,890	4,248
% Change	8.5%	15.7%	-11.1%	2.1%	9.2%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Contract totals include counts for Running Start students.

Enrollments which are not partially supported by state appropriation are regarded as either contract or student funded.

Contract-funded courses: Contract enrollments are those where the cost of instruction is paid entirely by a contracting organization. Contract enrollments came primarily from Running Start (36 percent of the contract FTEs), Corrections (15 percent), Contract International (14 percent), and contracts with the military and employers. For more information on these programs, see pages 23-29.

The Running Start program allows high school students to simultaneously earn high school and tuition-free college credit. In fall 2002, there were 9,122 FTEs (11,861 students) compared with 8,636 FTEs (11,301 students) in fall 2001. The rate of growth (5.6 percent) is higher than the growth rate for 16-17 year olds in the state population, which grew about 1.3 percent in 2002.

Under the Contract International program, several organizations contract with colleges to provide instruction for international students. These organizations fund the full cost of such instruction. Enrollments of contract international students do not displace resident students. In fall 2002, 3,703 international students were enrolled (3,432 FTEs).

Colleges offer contracted instruction for the Washington Department of Corrections at its major correctional facilities. Students enroll in courses to increase literacy and gain occupational skills. In fall 2002, 6,754 individuals (3,701 FTEs) in prisons were enrolled in contract courses.

Some 36 percent of contract-supported courses are paid for by an employer, social service agency or the U.S. military for the benefit of its employees or clients. Colleges contract with social service agencies to provide their clients with job training or basic skills education. Colleges also contract directly with employers to meet customized training needs.

Student-funded class costs are paid entirely by the individuals enrolled. Student-funded offerings include avocational courses such as foreign language for travelers and workforce education courses such as microcomputer applications.

Factors Impacting Enrollments

In addition to population growth, enrollment growth in the community and technical colleges in fall 2002 resulted from:

Distance Learning: As colleges strived to serve the needs of time- and place-bound students or those who could only attend some of their classes in the traditional classroom, enrollments served via distance learning increased substantially. Distance learning FTEs grew by 30 percent to 7,911 FTEs. Online FTEs grew the most, by 43 percent to 5,247 FTEs.

Health Care: Colleges are responding to the growing shortage of health care professionals by adding more spaces in their allied health programs, especially nursing programs. In fall 2002, enrollment in nursing (RN & LPN) programs increased 11 percent to 2,920 state-supported FTEs. Other allied health programs increased by 19 percent to 3,781 FTEs.

Worker Retraining: The weakened economy in Washington state resulted in 11,007 unemployed and dislocated workers seeking education and training opportunities, 10,101 in community and technical colleges and 906 in private career colleges. This represents a 59 percent increase over fall 2001, the largest single-year increase since 1994.

Increasing Number of People Attending College: Participation rates for all age groups attending college increased in fall 2002.

STUDENTS BY FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

More than 260,000 students were enrolled in the community and technical colleges in fall 2002. That represents a 3.7 percent increase in students served compared to fall 2001. Most of the growth was among full-time students in state-supported classes.

FALL HEADCOUNT BY FUNDING SOURCES

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
All Funds	242,323	250,463	252,378	251,111	260,488
% Change	2.6%	3.4%	0.8%	-0.5%	3.7%
State Supported	177,265	181,742	181,915	183,001	190,648
% Change	3.4%	2.5%	0.1%	0.6%	4.2%
Contract Supported	31,854	32,668	35,518	35,646	36,545
% Change	-0.3%	2.6%	8.7%	0.4%	2.5%
Student Funded	33,204	36,053	34,945	32,464	33,295
% Change	1.3%	8.6%	-3.1%	-7.1%	2.6%

STATE SUPPORTED HEADCOUNT

Students per FTE	1.565	1.554	1.537	1.504	1.496
Full-Time Students	92,353	96,414	98,445	102,568	108,775
% Change	0.8%	4.4%	2.1%	4.2%	6.1%
New to College*	61,317	60,419	59,224	57,845	56,956
% of State Support	35%	33%	33%	32%	30%
New Transfers In	12,093	13,162	12,907	13,085	13,270
% of State Support	7%	7%	7%	7%	7%
Total New	73,410	73,581	72,131	70,930	70,226
% of State Support	41%	40%	40%	39%	37%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, Student table.
Note: Contract totals include counts for Running Start students.
*Includes 17,158 former contract- and student-funded students. Of the contract-supported students, 2,736 were former Running Start students.

For headcount data by college, see pages 61 - 63.

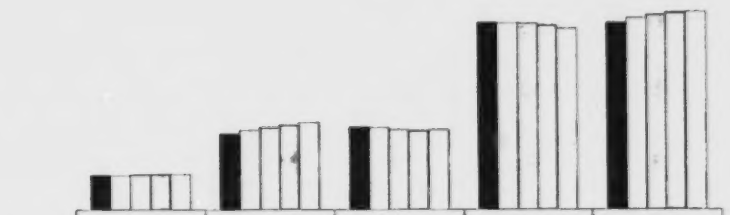
DEMOGRAPHIC FACTORS

Population changes: In Washington the number of people in the age group most likely to attend college has grown to 2.9 million since 1999, an increase of 2.4 percent. The number of 18- to 19-year-olds is projected to remain stable in 2003. Also, OFM projects the number of high school graduates to be fairly stable between 2002 and 2006. While the 20-24 age population is growing (14 percent in the last five years), the population ages 25 to 39 (Generation X) has declined by 4 percent over the past five years. Annual population estimates prepared by OFM show Washington state's population continues to grow, but at a slower rate that reflects the slowdown in the economy. The state's rate of population growth declined from 1.4 percent last year to 1.1 percent this year.[1]

Enrollment growth by age group: Enrollment patterns generally follow changes in the population; however, the enrollment rate of growth was higher than the growth rate in the population for all age groups. (Also see page 24 for contract enrollments of younger students.) Noteworthy is the 10% increase in 18-24 year old students compared with a 2 percent growth of 18-24 year olds in the state population from fall 2001 to fall 2002. The increases for the 25 to 49 age groups is due in large part to the increase in Worker Retraining students – 2,549 more students in these age groups compared to fall 2001.

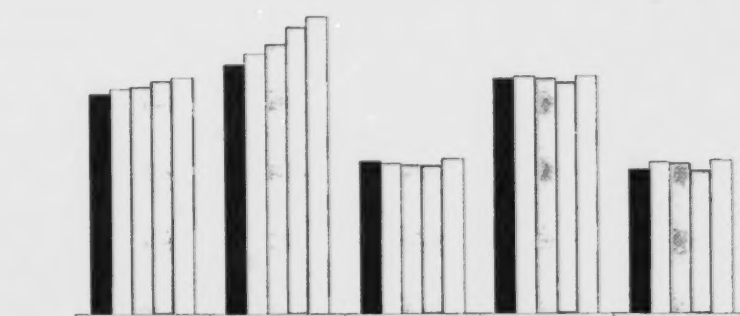
Difference by region of the state: The majority of population growth remains concentrated in western Washington, with large Puget Sound counties and Clark County accounting for 72 percent of the state's increase. The top gaining counties over the last decade continue to show the largest increases. King County is estimated to have added 37,266 persons since Census 2000, followed by Pierce (24,180), Snohomish (21,976), and Clark (18,162) counties.[1]

Washington State Population for Selected Age Groups
1999 to 2003



	18 -19	20-24	25 -29	30-39	40-49
1999	171,064	374,444	409,086	924,614	923,878
2000	169,176	390,185	403,652	921,428	945,360
2001	173,287	404,506	394,320	919,490	962,044
2002	175,019	416,455	390,328	909,655	973,447
2003	175,534	428,441	392,656	893,879	978,756

State Supported Enrollments* by Selected Group
Fall 1998 to 2002



	18-19	20-24	25-29	30-39	40-49
1998	35,170	39,917	24,389	37,554	23,044
1999	35,946	41,641	24,008	37,890	24,155
2000	36,233	43,078	23,709	37,573	23,948
2001	37,249	45,855	23,642	36,934	22,801
2002	37,777	47,518	24,750	37,975	24,474

* Includes counts plus prorated ages for those not providing birth date.

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, OFM

[1] Office of Financial Management, *2002 Population Trends for Washington State*, September 2002.

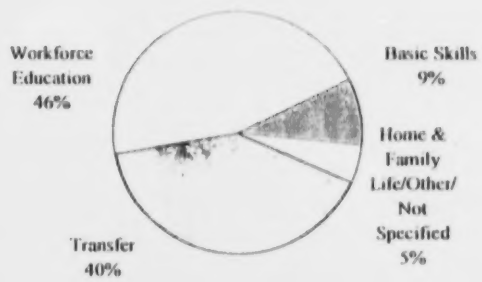
STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
FALL 2002

Students enrolled in college in fall 2002 for a variety of purposes. About 46 percent of FTEs were students enrolled in workforce education (preparing for jobs or upgrading job skills), 40 percent were for transfer purposes, and 9 percent were enrolled to improve pre-college skills with no intention of continuing further at the college level (basic skills as a final goal).

In fall 2002, more than 64,800 students were enrolled with the goal of transfer to a four-year institution. Transfer-bound students were typically young (median age 21) and enrolled full-time (78 percent). About 49 percent of new transfer students planned to complete a degree before transfer.

More than 84,800 students were enrolled in workforce education courses. Workforce education students were older (median age 31) with 38,200 enrolled full-time (55 percent). About 43 percent of new workforce students planned to complete a degree.

FTEs by Student Purpose
Fall 2002



Some 30 percent of transfer students and 14 percent of workforce education students were enrolled in developmental courses to improve their math, reading, writing or study skills. The 11,844 developmental FTEs were included in the transfer and workforce FTEs below. See page 35 for more details on all developmental FTEs.

A total of 19,480 students were enrolled in courses with basic skills as the final goal. Basic skills students were similar in age to workforce training students (median age of 30) and tended to be enrolled part-time (58 percent part-time). A third of all basic-skills-only students are recent immigrants (30 percent). An additional 9,633 students enrolled in ABE, ESL, GED or high school completion courses as a step toward some other long-term goal. About 3 percent of transfer students and 8 percent of workforce training students enrolled in basic skills courses (5,499 FTEs). See page 34 for more details on all basic skills FTEs.

Students who did not specify a goal when they enrolled or were enrolled to prepare for retirement or to develop parenting and consumer homemaking skills (home and family life) totaled 21,523 (6,440 FTEs).

STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING, FALL QUARTERS, STATE SUPPORTED

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Transfer					
Headcount	56,054	55,914	57,534	61,828	64,803
FTE	45,626	45,642	46,613	49,700	51,559
% of FTE	40%	39%	39%	41%	40%
Workforce Education (all upgrading and job preparation)					
Headcount	80,848	82,961	82,807	80,137	84,842
FTE	51,117	53,709	54,387	54,118	57,941
% of FTE	45%	46%	46%	45%	46%
Basic Skills as Final Goal					
Headcount	17,245	19,817	18,785	19,023	19,480
FTE	9,975	11,604	11,119	11,478	11,475
% of FTE	9%	10%	9%	9%	9%
Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified					
Headcount	23,118	23,050	22,789	22,013	21,523
FTE	6,568	5,979	6,259	6,396	6,440
% of FTE	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%
TOTAL					
Headcount	177,265	181,742	181,915	183,001	190,648
FTE	113,286	116,934	118,378	121,693	127,414

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are slightly different than elsewhere in the report (7 FTEs different).

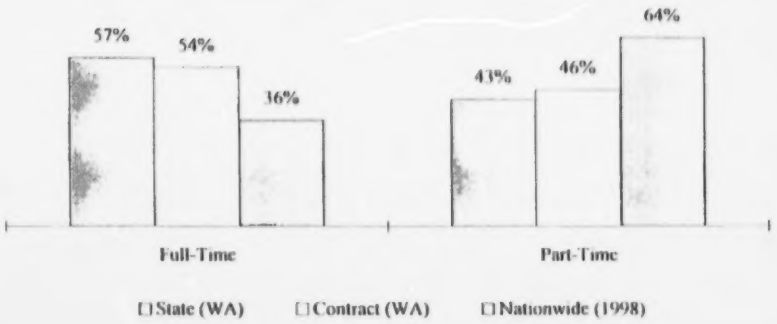
For students by purpose for attending by college, see page 65.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

The majority (57 percent) of state-supported community and technical college students were enrolled on a full-time basis. Having more full-time than part-time students is substantially different from the pattern for two-year colleges nationwide where the majority of students are part-time.

Full-time, state-supported enrollment increased by more than 6,200 students. Full-time students were those enrolled in 10 or more credits during the quarter. The typical full-time student generates one FTE (15 credits). On average, it takes three part-time students to equal one FTE.

Washington Community & Technical Colleges vs Two-Year Colleges Nationwide



FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS

	State Supported					Contract Supported				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Full-Time Students										
Headcount	92,353	96,414	98,445	102,568	108,775	17,556	18,234	20,228	19,086	19,637
% Change	0.8%	4.4%	2.1%	4.2%	6.1%	5.2%	3.9%	10.9%	-5.6%	2.9%
FTE	90,881	94,343	95,951	99,352	104,491	16,727	17,660	19,660	18,967	19,247
% Change	0.4%	3.8%	1.7%	3.5%	5.2%	5.8%	5.6%	11.3%	-3.5%	1.5%
Students per FTE	1.016	1.022	1.026	1.032	1.041	1.050	1.033	1.029	1.006	1.020
Part-Time Students										
Headcount	84,912	85,328	83,470	80,433	81,873	16,266	16,779	17,570	16,560	16,908
% Change	6.4%	0.5%	-2.2%	-3.6%	1.8%	-6.5%	3.2%	4.7%	-5.7%	2.1%
FTE	22,410	22,593	22,429	22,341	22,923	4,166	4,289	4,629	4,449	4,614
% Change	5.4%	0.8%	-0.7%	-0.4%	2.6%	-5.3%	3.0%	7.9%	-3.9%	3.7%
Students per FTE	3.789	3.777	3.722	3.600	3.572	3.904	3.912	3.796	3.722	3.664

Source: SBCTC Student MIS:SR1102, Version 3 and 4.
Note: Due to the method of counting FTEs per student in variable credit courses, total FTEs are slightly different than elsewhere in the report. Contract totals include counts for Running Start students.

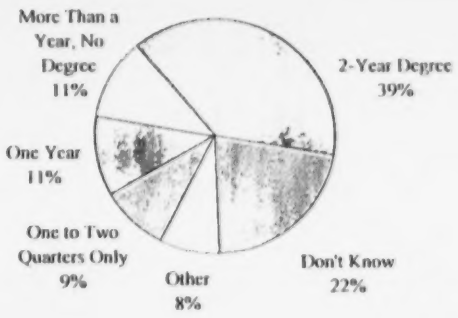
For full-time/part-time data by college, see page 66.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE
FALL 2002

Some 30 percent of students were new to the system this fall (56,956 new students). These students come to college with a great diversity of enrollment plans. Of all new college students reporting their enrollment plans, a growing percentage (39 percent) enrolled for the purpose of obtaining a degree. A small number (9 percent) enrolled with a short-term goal of one or two quarters.

At admission, students are asked their planned length of attendance at the college. In fall 2002, 11 percent of new students reported they planned to attend college for more than a year but not for a degree, perhaps planning to earn a certificate or take classes needed for transfer. Also, 11 percent of new students reported they planned to stay at the college for one year. About 22 percent of students reported being uncertain about their length of attendance.

New Students
by Planned Length of Attendance
Fall 2002



While stable in 2002, the percentage of students enrolled for long-term goals has increased. Colleges look to different indicators of student success depending on the student's reported planned length of attendance. Retention is not an issue for those who plan to enroll for a single quarter, but is a useful indicator of success for those with long-term plans.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ATTENDANCE
STATE SUPPORTED

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	New Students Reporting Plans in 2002
Degree (15)	34%	34%	36%	38%	39%	15,758
More than a Year, No Degree (14)	11%	12%	11%	12%	11%	4,540
One Year (13)	11%	10%	11%	11%	11%	4,513
One or Two Quarters (11 or 12)	12%	11%	11%	11%	9%	3,676
Other (90)	10%	10%	9%	7%	8%	3,286
Don't Know (16)	23%	22%	22%	21%	22%	8,850

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on Planned Length of Attendance for codes in ( ). Source 2 or 4 (new).
Excludes those with no reported purpose for attending.
Note: Totals may not add to 100% due to rounding.

For data on planned length of attendance by college, see pages 67 - 68.

STUDENTS SERVED:

DEMOGRAPHICS

GENDER AND DISABILITY STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED STATE SUPPORTED, FALL 1998 THROUGH 2002

Male/Female: In fall 2002, the majority (almost 58 percent) of all students in Washington community and technical colleges were female. This ratio is comparable to community colleges across the nation.

GENDER OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL

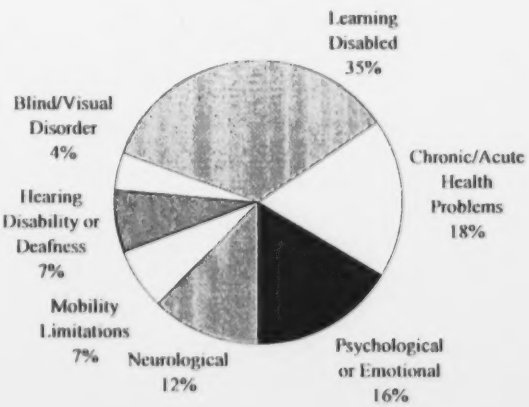
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Male	75,590	77,513	77,498	76,793	80,284
Female	101,675	104,229	104,417	106,208	110,364
% Female	57.4%	57.4%	57.4%	58.0%	57.9%
Total	177,265	181,742	181,915	183,001	190,648

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Unreported students were prorated.

Students with Disabilities: Community and technical colleges served 9,173 disabled students in fall 2002, which equaled 4.8 percent of all students. Colleges offer special services to ensure that disabled students are able to participate in college-level training.

Over a third of the students with disabilities reported a learning disability, 18 percent with chronic or acute health problems such as cancer or back injury, and 16 percent with psychological or emotional disabilities. An estimated 11 percent of adults in Washington have physical, mental or other health conditions that keep them from participating fully in work, school, housework, or other activities (Washington Population Survey, 2000).

Students with Disabilities by Type
Fall 2002



DISABILITY STATUS OF STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS IN FALL

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Disabled Students	7,710	8,308	8,820	9,000	9,173
% of Total	4.3%	4.6%	4.8%	4.9%	4.8%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Disability = Y excluding sheltered workshop students.

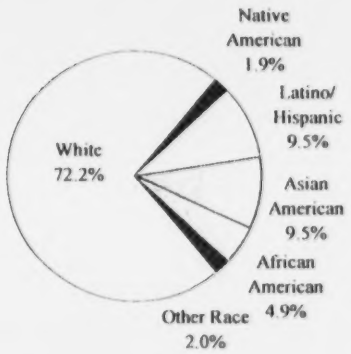
For data on gender and disability background by college, see pages 69 - 70.

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Race and Ethnic Background: Community and technical colleges serve a racially and ethnically diverse population. In fall 2002 the enrollment was 28 percent people of color compared to the 2002 state population estimate of 22 percent. The number of students of color increased by 4.4 percent over fall 2001. The increases were in all race and ethnic groups except Native American. Asian/Pacific Islander students and African American students increased the most (5.7 percent and 4.8 percent, respectively).

Most of the international students enrolled at the college were sponsored by a contracting agency. Their enrollments were not included in the state-supported counts shown here. Some international students enrolled on their own and paid out-of-state tuition rates. These students were included in the table below. For details on all international students, see page 25.

Community & Technical Colleges
Fall 2002



STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED, FALL

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Change from 2001
White	120,680	123,989	122,971	122,789	125,864	2.5%
African American	7,014	7,438	7,746	8,225	8,622	4.8%
Asian/Pacific Islander	14,492	14,888	15,189	15,682	16,573	5.7%
Latino/Hispanic	12,523	13,619	14,561	15,907	16,485	3.6%
Native American	3,250	3,125	3,295	3,277	3,276	0.0%
Other Race	2,923	3,167	3,341	3,221	3,401	5.6%
Total Reporting, excluding International Students and those not reporting race or ethnic background	160,882	166,226	167,103	169,101	174,221	3.0%
Students of Color	40,202	42,237	44,132	46,312	48,357	4.4%
% Students of Color	25%	25%	26%	27%	28%	
State Population % People of Color	17%	17%	19%	21%	22%	
Not Reporting Race or Ethnic Background	15,931	15,128	14,408	13,578	16,149	18.9%
International Students	452	388	404	322	278	-13.7%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse and OFM data for State Population % People of Color.

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

The large group of Asian/Pacific Islander students enrolled in the colleges had many different ethnic backgrounds. Data show that the largest enrollments were students with Vietnamese, Filipino, Chinese, Korean and Japanese backgrounds. Asian Indians, Cambodians and Laotians were among the largest "other Asians," with several hundred students from each group. About a third of all Asian/Pacific Islander students (29 percent) immigrated to the United States in the last five years.

ASIAN/PACIFIC ISLANDERS
STATE SUPPORTED, FALL

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2001 to 2002 % Change
Vietnamese (619)	3,541	3,289	2,968	2,906	3,104	7%
Filipino (608)	2,367	2,597	2,669	2,781	2,864	3%
Chinese (605)	2,338	2,321	2,261	2,306	2,352	2%
Korean (612)	2,002	2,112	2,281	2,368	2,363	0%
Japanese (611)	940	928	880	970	1,043	8%
Other Asians/Pacific Islanders	3,304	3,641	4,130	4,351	4,847	11%
Total	14,492	14,888	15,189	15,682	16,573	6%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse where Ethnic = 1 and Census Race = codes in ( ).
Note: Excludes international students.

Students of color were not equally distributed in all course areas offered by the colleges. High numbers of Asian/Pacific Islanders and Latino/Hispanic students were enrolled with basic skills as their final goal (mostly ESL). With the exception of Latino/Hispanic students enrolled for transfer, college-level enrollments of all students-of-color groups were at or above the rate in the state population. The percentage of Latino/Hispanics pursuing transfer (7.4 percent) and workforce education (7.3 percent) was lower than the estimated percentage of Latino/Hispanics in the state population (7.9 percent).

COLLEGE-LEVEL STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC GROUP, FALL

	Transfer Students					Workforce Education Students				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
White	42,274	41,709	42,294	44,203	45,622	54,532	57,873	57,259	56,092	58,626
% of Total	77.6%	76.9%	75.8%	73.9%	73.2%	76.9%	77.2%	76.1%	76.1%	76.3%
African American	2,593	2,566	2,641	2,900	3,115	3,080	3,517	3,599	3,691	3,804
% of Total	4.8%	4.7%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%	4.3%	4.7%	4.8%	5.0%	4.9%
Asian/Pacific Islander	5,024	5,104	5,500	6,019	6,415	5,648	6,081	5,917	5,866	6,172
% of Total	9.2%	9.4%	9.9%	10.1%	10.3%	8.0%	8.1%	7.9%	8.0%	8.0%
Latino/Hispanic	2,652	2,890	3,202	4,349	4,638	4,971	4,828	5,613	5,530	5,610
% of Total	4.9%	5.3%	5.7%	7.3%	7.4%	7.0%	6.4%	7.5%	7.5%	7.3%
Native American	1,059	995	1,060	1,077	1,126	1,502	1,443	1,519	1,414	1,435
% of Total	1.9%	1.8%	1.9%	1.8%	1.8%	2.1%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	1.9%
Other Race	897	987	1,134	1,280	1,416	1,217	1,269	1,311	1,160	1,220
% of Total	1.6%	1.8%	2.0%	2.1%	2.3%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Total Responding	54,499	54,251	55,831	59,828	62,332	70,950	75,011	75,218	73,753	76,867

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Kind of Student.

For data on race/ethnic background by college, see pages 71 – 74.

RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

BASIC SKILLS AS FINAL GOAL, PERCENT OF STUDENTS BY RACE/ETHNIC, FALL

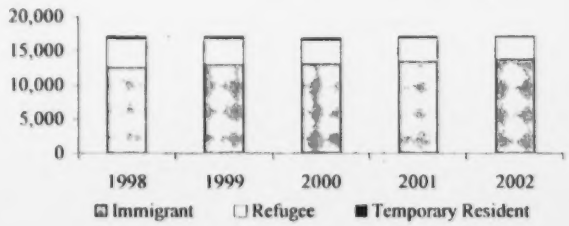
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
White	7,263	8,501	7,446	7,116	7,011
% of Total	45.7%	46.0%	43.2%	41.1%	40.0%
African American	876	996	1,132	1,201	1,270
% of Total	5.5%	5.4%	6.6%	6.9%	7.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	2,786	2,706	2,697	2,707	2,836
% of Total	17.5%	14.6%	15.7%	15.6%	16.2%
Latino/Hispanic	4,173	5,303	4,986	5,311	5,479
% of Total	26.3%	28.7%	28.9%	30.6%	31.2%
Native American	415	499	467	531	500
% of Total	2.6%	2.7%	2.7%	3.1%	2.9%
Other Race	364	467	500	464	445
% of Total	2.3%	2.5%	2.9%	2.7%	2.5%
Total Responding	15,877	18,472	17,228	17,330	17,541

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Kind of Student.

Immigrants: While recent immigrants represented about 8 percent of the state's population, immigrants and refugees represented 9 percent of the total enrollment. Some 32 percent of immigrants were Asian, 30 percent were white, and 25 percent Latino/Hispanic.

Since 24 percent of immigrant students had less than a high school education, a high rate of enrollment in basic skills classes was reasonable. A majority of immigrants were enrolled in basic skills classes (52 percent). Some 74 percent of Latino/Hispanic immigrants enrolled in basic skills courses, 48 percent of African American immigrants, 44 percent of white immigrants and 41 percent of immigrants from Asian backgrounds.

Immigrants, Refugees and Temporary Resident Students
Fall Quarters



IMMIGRANT, REFUGEE AND TEMPORARY RESIDENT STUDENTS
STATE SUPPORTED

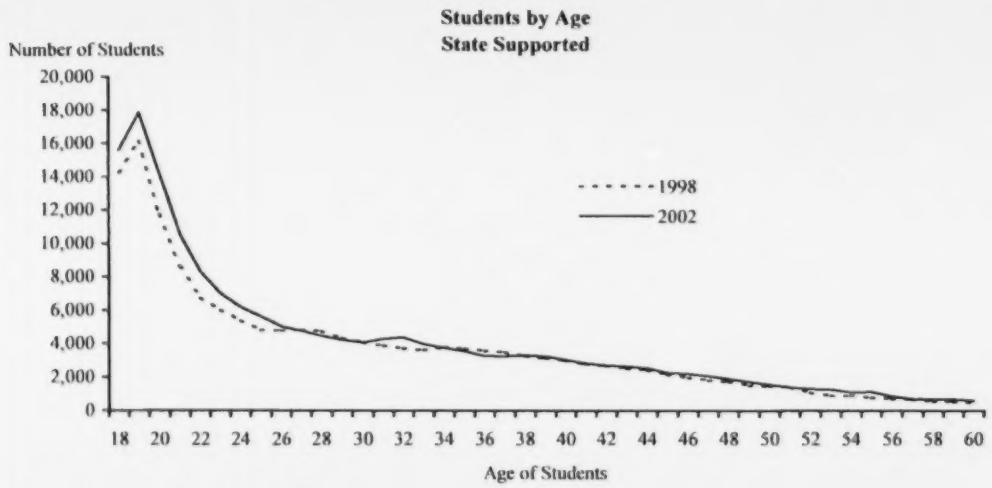
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Immigrant	12,556	12,980	13,094	13,476	13,759
% Change	3%	3%	1%	3%	2%
Refugee	4,222	3,814	3,469	3,418	3,251
% Change	-11%	-10%	-9%	-1%	-5%
Temporary Resident	333	352	316	239	190
% Change	-9%	6%	-10%	-24%	-21%
Total	17,111	17,146	16,879	17,133	17,200
% of Total	10%	9%	9%	9%	9%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse where Citizenship = IM, RF, or T.

For data on immigrant status by college, see page 75.

AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Age: In the past year, the percentage of students under age 50 was essentially stable. The increase in the median age was mostly due to the increase in workforce students (median age increased from 30.3 in fall 2001 to 31.0 in fall 2002).



STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS BY AGE
% OF TOTAL STUDENTS

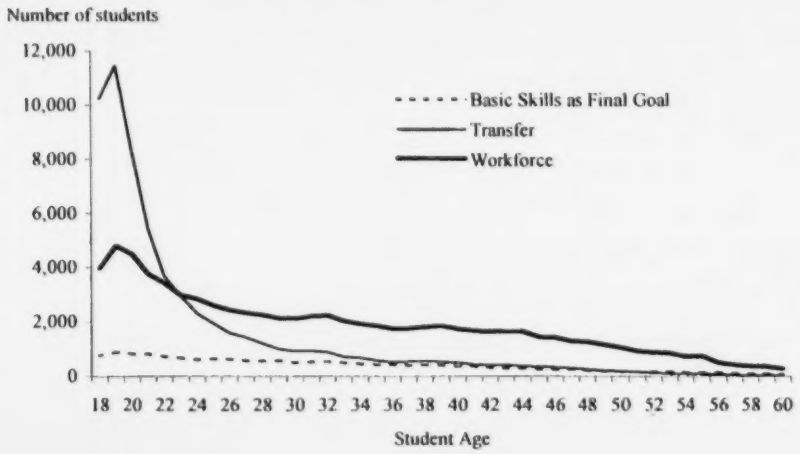
Age Group	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	Students Reporting Age in 2002
Under 20	20%	20%	20%	20%	20%	37,085
20-24	23%	23%	24%	25%	25%	46,648
25-29	14%	13%	13%	13%	13%	24,297
30-34	11%	11%	11%	11%	11%	20,561
35-39	10%	10%	10%	9%	9%	16,719
40-44	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%	13,839
45-49	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	10,187
50-54	3%	3%	3%	3%	4%	6,618
55-59	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	4,064
60-64	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2,434
65 or older	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	4,706
Total Students Reporting Age	170,871	175,665	177,905	179,908	187,158	187,158
Median Age	27.7	27.7	27.3	26.6	26.8	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Data for students with age reported only. Median age: Half of all students are older and half younger than the median age.

AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Younger students were far more likely to enroll with a transfer goal than older students, who were more likely to enroll for workforce education. Students who enrolled with a basic skills goal were nearly equally represented all across the age spectrum. This year, consistent with the population trends described on page 4, there was a small decrease in the number of students under age 20.

Students by Purpose for Attending by Age
Fall 2002 State Supported Only



State-supported transfer students tended to be younger students, with nearly 23,000 (35 percent) under 20 years of age. Only 17 percent of transfer students were 30 years of age or older.

% TRANSFER STUDENTS BY AGE GROUP
STATE SUPPORTED

Age Group	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Students Reporting Age in 2002
Under 20	37%	37%	37%	36%	35%	22,914
20-24	33%	34%	35%	35%	35%	22,855
25-29	12%	11%	11%	11%	11%	7,265
30-34	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	4,200
35-39	5%	5%	4%	4%	4%	2,767
40-44	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2,168
45-49	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	1,468
50 or older	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1,049
Total Students Reporting Age	55,853	55,315	57,341	61,691	64,686	64,686
Median Age	21.1	21.1	21.0	21.0	21.1	

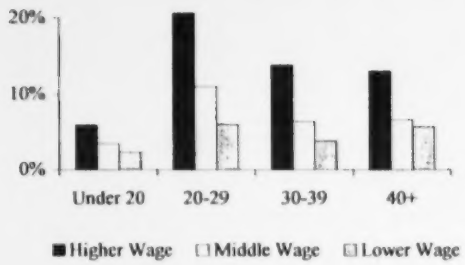
Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on Kind of Student = Transfer and date of birth reported. Excludes 117 students not reporting age.

AGE OF STUDENTS SERVED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Somewhat more than half of all workforce students (56 percent) enrolled to prepare for a job. The other 44 percent enrolled to upgrade job status or to explore a career direction. The typical job preparatory student was 30 years of age. Upgrading students were typically 33 years or older.

As shown in the graph, more students were in higher-wage workforce programs than middle-or lower-wage programs. (See page 36 for FTEs by occupational category.)

Distribution of Job Preparatory Students by Type of Program - Higher, Middle or Lower Wage Program Fall 2002



Just 6 percent of all job prep students were in high-wage programs and under the age of 20. Increasing enrollments of younger students in high-wage health-related and information technology programs is a system goal.

Workforce enrollments grew in all age groups, with the most growth in students 30 years of age or older.

% WORKFORCE STUDENTS BY AGE GROUP

Age Group	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Students Reporting Age in 2002
Under 20	12%	12%	12%	12%	12%	9,598
20-24	20%	20%	21%	22%	21%	17,701
25-29	15%	15%	15%	15%	14%	11,885
30-34	13%	13%	13%	13%	13%	10,635
35-39	12%	12%	12%	11%	11%	9,097
40-44	11%	11%	11%	10%	10%	8,404
45-49	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%	6,629
50-54	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4,458
55-59	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2,394
60-64	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1,002
65 or Older	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	708
Total Students Reporting Age	77,012	79,633	80,232	78,470	82,511	82,511
Median Age All	31.1	31.2	31.0	30.3	31.0	
Median Age Job Preparatory	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.1	29.8	
Median Age Upgrading	34.2	33.9	33.4	32.2	32.6	

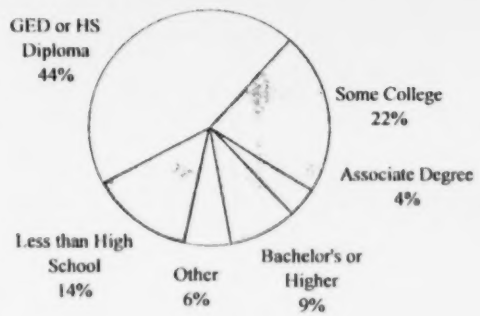
Source: SBCTC data warehouse based on Kind of Student = Workforce, Job Preparatory identified by Student Intent F, G or H; upgrading and all other Kind of Student = W. Excludes 2,331students not reporting age.

ENTERING EDUCATIONAL STATUS OF STUDENTS
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Educational Background: Many students entered college with a GED or high school diploma and no further education (44 percent), but more than a third (35 percent) entered after already completing some college. About 9 percent of all new students had a bachelor's degree or higher at the time of enrollment (5,125 new students). On the other hand, 14 percent of all students entered without a high school diploma.

Adults with less than a high school education may have enrolled in Adult Basic Education courses, or college-level classes if they had the prerequisite skills.

Educational Background
Fall 2002



NEW STUDENTS, 1998 TO 2002, VS ADULTS IN WASHINGTON STATE, 2000

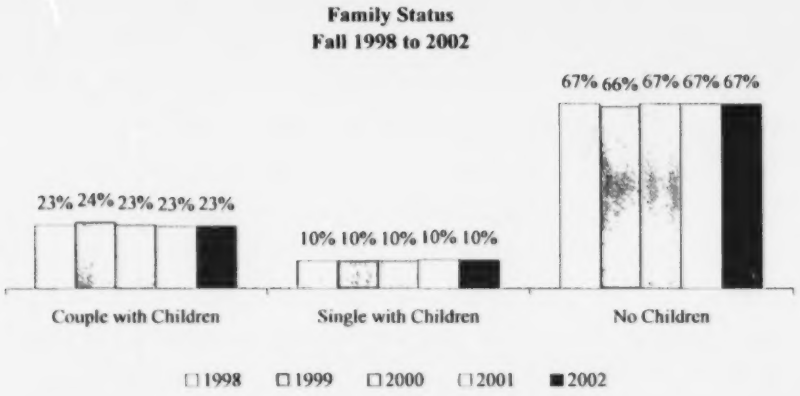
	New Community & Technical College Students				
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Bachelor's Degree or Higher	9%	9%	9%	9%	9%
Associate Degree or Higher	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Some College, No Degree	20%	20%	21%	22%	22%
High School, No College	40%	40%	40%	41%	39%
GED, No College	5%	6%	5%	6%	5%
Less Than High School	14%	14%	14%	14%	14%
Other	8%	7%	7%	5%	6%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse based on Prior Education.

For data on entering educational status by college, see pages 77-78.

FAMILY AND EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS SERVED FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Family Status: A third (33 percent) of all fall quarter 2002 students were parents.



Employment Status: The majority (53 percent) of all students worked full-time or part-time while taking classes. This figure was below the national average of 63 percent of all college (two-year and four-year) students working, due to an increasing level of participation from unemployed workers in the Worker Retraining program. In fall 2002, about 6.6 percent of adults in Washington were unemployed and seeking work compared with 24 percent of enrolled students who were unemployed and seeking work.

STATE SUPPORTED STUDENTS, 1998 TO 2002, VS ADULTS IN WASHINGTON STATE, 2000

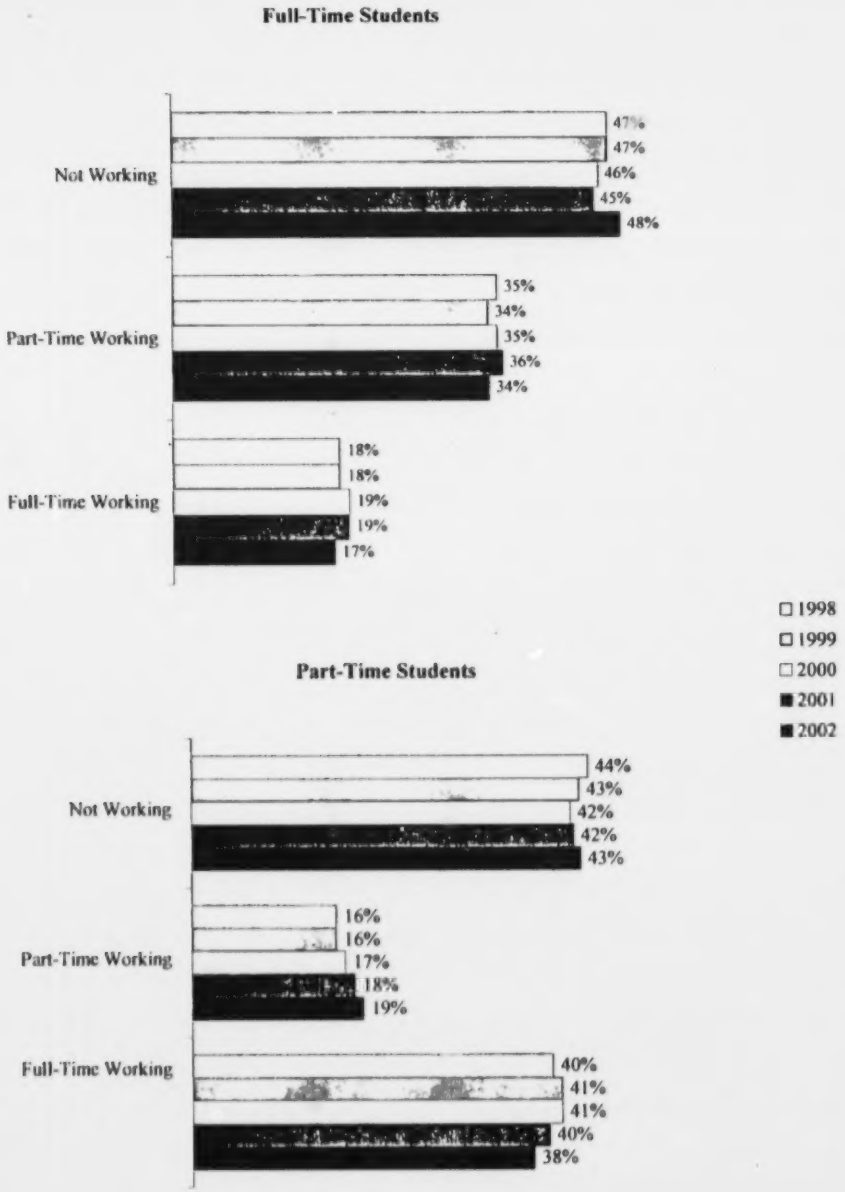
	Estimates from the Washington State Population Survey	Community & Technical College Students				
	2002	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Full-Time Employed	52%	28%	28%	28%	27%	25%
Part-Time Employed	20%	27%	27%	28%	29%	28%
Unemployed, Seeking Work	7%	19%	19%	20%	21%	24%
Out of Labor Force	24%	27%	27%	24%	23%	23%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, OFM Washington State Population Survey.

For data on family and employment status by college, see pages 79-80.

EMPLOYMENT STATUS OF STUDENTS
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Part-time students were more likely to be employed full-time than were full-time students.



SELECTED PROGRAM

STUDENT CHARACTERISTICS:

RUNNING START

OTHER PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

DISTANCE LEARNING

CONTRACT INTERNATIONAL

CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS

WORKER RETRAINING

APPRENTICESHIP

WELFARE

WORKFIRST

FTES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS
FALL 1998 TO FALL 2002

Legislation has earmarked enrollment slots to serve targeted populations, and colleges have created other special programs to serve groups such as those enrolled in distance learning classes. For headcount information, see the pages that follow for each program.

FTES IN SELECTED PROGRAMS

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Running Start (Contract)					
FTE	7,402	7,817	8,326	8,636	9,122
% Change	12.2%	5.6%	6.5%	3.7%	5.6%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	5.4%	5.5%	5.7%	5.7%	5.8%
Distance Learning (All Funds)					
FTE	3,011	4,171	5,641	6,089	7,911
% Change	33.5%	38.5%	35.2%	7.9%	29.9%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	2.2%	2.9%	3.9%	4.0%	5.0%
Contract International (Contract)					
FTE					
Contract International	3,364	3,203	3,426	3,634	3,443
% Change	-1.1%	-4.8%	7.0%	6.1%	-5.3%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	2.4%	2.2%	2.3%	2.4%	2.2%
Corrections Programs (Contract)					
FTE	3,769	3,955	3,885	3,560	3,764
% Change	23.9%	4.9%	-1.8%	-8.4%	5.7%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	2.7%	2.8%	2.7%	2.4%	2.4%
Worker Retraining (State)					
CTC FTE	5,324	6,623	5,852	6,144	9,825
Private Career College FTE	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	387
Total Worker Retraining	5,324	6,623	5,852	6,144	10,212
% CTC Change	-7.6%	24.4%	-11.6%	5.0%	59.9%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	3.9%	4.6%	4.0%	4.1%	6.5%
Apprenticeship (State)					
FTE	2,144	2,488	2,817	2,548	2,625
% Change	17.9%	16.0%	13.2%	-9.5%	3.0%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	1.6%	1.7%	1.9%	1.7%	1.7%
Welfare (All Funds)					
FTE	5,760	5,660	5,400	5,900	4,295
% Change	-44.5%	-1.7%	-4.6%	9.3%	-27.2%
% Total FTEs, All Funds	4.2%	4.0%	3.7%	3.9%	2.7%
Workfirst Reinvestment (All Funds)					
FTE			3,592	4,047	N/A
% Change				12.7%	
% Total FTEs, All Funds	N/A	N/A	2.5%	2.7%	
Total FTEs, All Funds	137,925	143,171	146,511	150,365	156,729

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

COLLEGE PROGRAMS FOR HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS
FALL 2002

The 1990 Legislature created the **Running Start** program as a part of the "Learning by Choice" law, which was designed to expand educational options for public high school students. The Running Start portion of the law allows qualified 11th and 12th grade students to take college-level courses at the 34 community and technical colleges. Running Start students earn both high school and college credits for completing courses at the college level. Students attend tuition free; however they must provide their own transportation, books and consumable materials. High schools contract with the colleges to cover the cost of instruction.

College in the High School programs were designed to provide college-level courses in high school locations to serve qualified 11th and 12th grade students. The courses, offered at four colleges, were taught by qualified faculty who were selected according to college criteria and held an appropriate appointment at the college. Faculty were evaluated according to regular college faculty evaluation procedures.

Several high schools contracted with nine of the colleges to provide **alternative high school** programs. Most alternative high school classes were below the college level, with considerable emphasis on workforce education opportunities.

RUNNING START, COLLEGE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL AND ALTERNATIVE HIGH SCHOOL (CONTRACT)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Change from 2001
Running Start						
Headcount	9,750	10,294	10,868	11,301	11,861	5.0%
College in the High School						
Headcount	NA	394	449	1013	1189	17.4%
FTE	NA	140	177	353	398	12.8%
Alternative High School						
Headcount	NA	754	1,009	1,261	1,349	7.0%
FTE	NA	841	1,071	1,266	1,348	6.4%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN RUNNING START, COLLEGE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL, ALTERNATIVE HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Running Start	College in the High School	Alternative High School	All State and Contract Students
% Female	59%	50%	44%	56%
% Students of Color	17%	28%	23%	28%
% Full-Time	76%	32%	87%	57%
% Disabled	1%	0%	6%	4%
% Worked Part-Time	37%	74%	35%	27%
% Worked Full-Time	1%	0%	6%	24%
% Taking at Least One Vocational Class	19%	0%	6%	47%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62.

INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS
FALL 2002

Most international students enrolled under a program called Contract International (93 percent). Enrollment opportunities for state residents were not diminished as a result of the Contract International program. Organizations contracted with colleges to provide instruction for international students and paid the full cost of instruction. A small number of international students enrolled as non-resident state-supported students. These students paid out-of-state tuition charges to enroll.

The international students were equally likely to be male or female and enrolled mostly full-time.

HEADCOUNT FOR INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Headcount					
State Supported	452	388	404	322	278
Contract International	3,564	3,410	3,651	3,865	3,715
Total	4,016	3,798	4,055	4,187	3,993
% Change	3.9%	-5.4%	6.8%	3.3%	-4.6%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN INTERNATIONAL STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	International Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	52%	56%
% Full-Time	92%	57%
% Taking at Least One Workforce Class	41%	47%

Eleven colleges contracted with the state's Department of Corrections to offer workforce and basic skills classes to prisoners. These classes were entirely supported by the Department of Corrections. Correctional programs served mostly males enrolled part-time.

HEADCOUNT FOR CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS (CONTRACT)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Headcount	6,324	6,243	6,714	6,068	6,821
% Change	23.6%	-1.3%	7.5%	-9.6%	12.4%

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN CORRECTIONS PROGRAMS STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Corrections Programs Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	14%	56%
% of Color	45%	28%
% Full-Time	35%	57%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62.

WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 2002

In 1993, confronting dramatic changes in the structure of Washington's economy, the layoffs of thousands of workers in major industries, and the long-term need for better training programs for Washington citizens, the Legislature and governor enacted a law to significantly expand the state's job retraining efforts for the thousands of jobless workers who were forced to change careers to re-enter the workforce.

In fall 2002, 10,138 students who had recently lost their jobs were served by the community and technical colleges under the Worker Retraining Program. Separate reports on the first seven years of this new program were published in December 1994, 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998 and 2000. These reports are available on the SBCTC web site at http://www.sbctc.ctc.edu/Pub/pubwrkr.htm.

In fall 2002, 7,511 students were enrolled in the classroom training portion of an apprenticeship.

HEADCOUNT FOR WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICE (STATE)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
CTC Worker Retraining	5,772	6,912	6,318	6,638	10,138
Private Career College*	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	906
Total Worker Retraining	5,772	6,912	6,318	6,638	11,044
% CTC Change	-2.2%	19.8%	-8.6%	5.1%	52.7%
Apprentice Headcount	5,800	6,594	8,063	6,470	7,511
% Change	22.3%	13.7%	22.3%	-19.8%	16.1%

*SBCTC instituted a new quarterly reporting process for the private career colleges in summer 2002.

DIFFERENCE BETWEEN WORKER RETRAINING AND APPRENTICE STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Worker Retraining Students	Apprentice Students	All State Supported Students
% Female	45%	12%	0%
% Students of Color	26%	14%	28%
% Full-Time	85%	13%	57%
% Disabled	8%	1%	5%

For data by college, see pages 59 and 62.

DISTANCE LEARNING ENROLLMENTS
FALL 2002

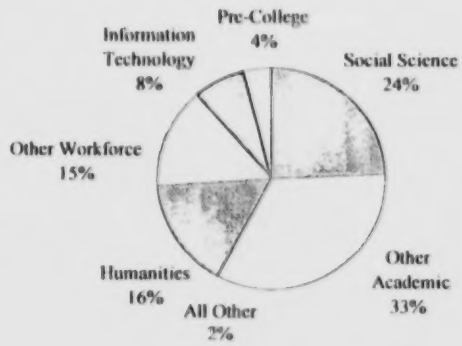
The enrollment in distance learning courses at the colleges was 19,464. Distance learning is defined as a class, credit or non-credit, where teachers and students are physically separated for a predominant amount of the instructional contact hours.

In fall 2002, distance learning accounted for 7,911 FTEs, or 5 percent of the total FTEs. Distance learning FTEs grew dramatically, mostly in state-supported classes (87 percent).

Online instruction was the fastest growing segment of distance learning, increasing 43 percent in fall 2002. Online instruction represented the largest portion of enrollments at 66 percent of all distance learning.

The majority of distance learning was in the liberal arts. Workforce distance learning classes are growing, however. About 8 percent of all information technology instruction was offered at a distance.

Distance Education FTEs by Subject Area
(All Funds, Fall 2002)



FALL DISTANCE LEARNING FTES AND HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS

	1998 *	1999	2000	2001	2002
FTES					
Online (30 series)	700	1,643	2,454	3,679	5,247
Telecourses (10 and 50 series)	1,500	1,576	1,623	1,421	1,372
Two-Way Video (40 series)	250	251	444	379	457
All Other (20 and 60 series)	561	700	1,119	609	834
All Distance Learning Courses	3,011	4,171	5,641	6,089	7,911
Headcount	8,063	11,111	14,452	15,399	19,464

* Estimate
Source: SBCTC data warehouse Class Table, Distance Learning Code—applicable codes in ( ) after title.

The typical distance learning student was enrolled in college full-time. She was 24 years old, slightly younger than the typical student, and less likely than students in general to be new to the college (21 percent compared to 29 percent of all students). She also was more likely than the typical student to be working full-time (31 percent). The typical distance learning student took one distance learning class and also enrolled in one or two regularly-scheduled classes.

	Distance Learning Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	64%	56%
% Students of Color	21%	28%
% Full-Time	72%	57%
% Disabled	4%	4%
% Worked Part-Time	30%	27%
% Worked Full-Time	31%	24%
% Planning Two-Year Degree	50%	40%
% Planning to Enroll 1 or 2 Quarters Only	9%	8%
% New to college	21%	29%
Median Age	24.3	25.7

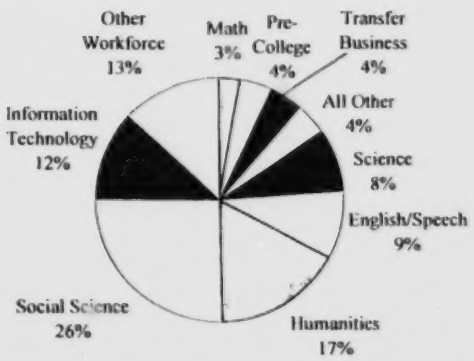
For data on distance learning by college, see page 60.

DISTANCE LEARNING ENROLLMENTS
FALL 2002

Online Enrollments: 13,069 students enrolled in online classes in fall 2002. About one-fourth of the courses taken were workforce in nature, with 12 percent in information technology. The other courses were those that met general education requirements for transfer and workforce degrees.

Of the online FTEs, 3,750 (71 percent) were in classes designed and delivered by individual colleges. The balance of the online students (1,497 FTEs) took classes through WashingtonOnline Virtual Campus (WAOL VC). WAOL VC is a consortium of the community and technical colleges that delivers classes through a central system on the Internet. Through WAOL VC, students from every part of the state were able to complete all or part of a degree or certificate program. WAOL VC class enrollments were pooled from all participating colleges; consequently, individual class sections typically filled to capacity.

Courses OnLine by FTEs
Fall 2002



DIFFERENCE BETWEEN ONLINE STUDENTS AND ALL STUDENTS

	Online Only Enrollment Students*	Online Enrollment Students	All State and Contract Students
% Female	66%	64%	56%
% Students of Color	19%	18%	28%
% Full-Time	37%	71%	57%
% Disabled	3%	4%	4%
% New to College	27%	20%	29%
Median Age	27.2	24.9	25.7
Count	4,865	13,069	227,193

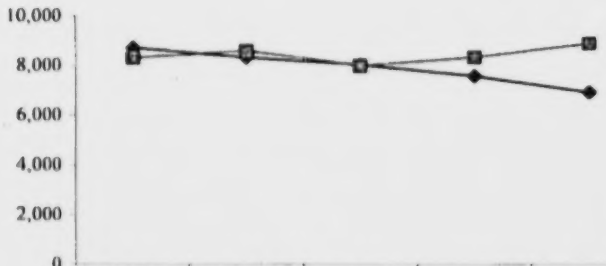
*Online-only students did not enroll in face-to-face classes. Ten (10) percent of online-only students are also enrolled in other modes of distance learning.

WELFARE ENROLLMENTS–WORKFIRST and OTHER LOW-INCOME PARENTS ATTENDING FOR WORK FALL 2002

In spring 1998, Washington state implemented WorkFirst, the state's version of the federal welfare reform law, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF). WorkFirst requires recipients to search for a job as the first step and places time limits on public assistance benefits.

In fall quarter 2002, 15,800 welfare and former welfare students enrolled in college, about the same number as one year ago. The mix of welfare and former welfare students showed an increase in former welfare, but fewer current welfare students. This followed a five-year pattern of increasing numbers of former welfare students attending college, but fewer receiving welfare while enrolled.

Welfare and Recent Welfare Student Headcount Enrollments (All Funds)



	Fall 98	Fall 99	Fall 00	Fall 01	Fall 02
Welfare	8,710	8,330	8,040	7,580	6,910
Recent Welfare	8,300	8,600	7,990	8,340	8,890

Women with children were the preponderance of welfare students. Students of color comprised one-third of all welfare students. All welfare students were expected to prepare for work. Half pursued job preparatory training. About one quarter were preparing for GED testing, improving job search and basic employability skills (resume writing, job safety), or seeking to qualify for vocational programs. The others were enrolled in parenting and other work-related courses.

CHARACTERISTICS OF WELFARE STUDENTS ENROLLED IN COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGES Fall 1998 to 2002

	Fall 1998	Fall 1999	Fall 2000	Fall 2001	Fall 2002
% Female	78%	78%	79%	79%	80%
% Single Parents	54%	53%	55%	56%	56%
% Couple with Children	37%	38%	35%	34%	33%
% Students of Color	30%	32%	34%	34%	33%
% Full-Time	62%	62%	62%	63%	64%
% Basic Skills as Final Goal	24%	31%	29%	28%	26%
% Workforce Training Goal	53%	51%	50%	51%	50%

WorkFirst: Colleges have provided training to welfare (TANF) and low-income working parents since 1998 through special funding from WorkFirst, Washington state's welfare reform effort. In academic year 2002-03, OFM cut funding for WorkFirst training 25 percent in response to an overall WorkFirst funding shortfall. Rather than target specific programs for elimination at the state level, colleges were awarded block grants and directed to increase training to TANF adults going to work. In addition, they were directed to integrate more basic skills instruction into their training. This new effort was termed Customized Job Skills/Integrated Basic Skills Training.

CJST provided short-term customized training geared to employer hiring standards and targeting WorkFirst participants for jobs they would not otherwise be able to obtain without training. Training was connected to an employer, group of employers, or industry ready to hire participants who completed. Basic skills instruction was integrated into the training, and in some cases was the predominant type of training, as long as it maintained a strong relationship to employers' hiring needs. In fall 2002, 1,300 WorkFirst TANF participants were enrolled in college CJST programs. Of these, 400 were enrolled in an integrated basic skills component as part of their training.

STATE SUPPORTED

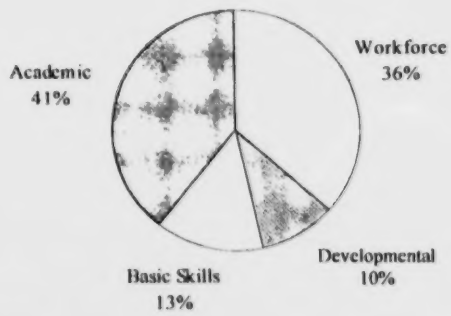
COURSE ENROLLMENT

STATE FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

There was significant growth in both academic and workforce FTEs in fall 2002. The growth in workforce FTEs reflected the increase in Worker Retraining and allied health enrollments. The higher rate of growth in academic FTEs was due in part to the growth in math and science (see page 37). These courses were taken by workforce and allied health students as well as students preparing for transfer.

Some 23 percent of FTEs were in pre-college instruction. There was a small decline in basic skills.

State FTEs by Course Type
Fall 2002



FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL STATE SUPPORTED COURSES

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Academic	43,412	44,344	45,225	48,039	51,602
% Change	0.7%	2.1%	2.0%	6.2%	7.4%
Workforce	43,221	44,769	44,722	44,219	46,314
% Change	-0.4%	3.6%	-0.1%	-1.1%	4.7%
Pre-College					
Basic Skills	15,156	15,792	16,410	17,046	16,999
% Change	9.7%	4.2%	3.9%	3.9%	-0.3%
Developmental	11,473	11,993	11,988	12,395	12,506
% Change	0.9%	4.5%	0.0%	3.4%	0.9%
All State Supported Courses	113,261	116,898	118,344	121,699	127,421

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent "Recat" code.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 81.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

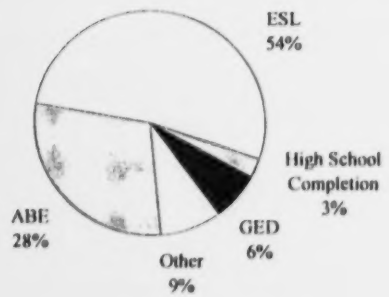
BASIC SKILLS: In fall 2002, 28,789 students were enrolled for 16,999 FTEs in basic skills classes. This was a decline in all areas except ESL and workplace basic skills.

Adult Basic Education (ABE), which served the needs of adults with literacy skills below the 9th grade level, enrolled 9,034 students, a decrease of 3.3 percent from fall 2001.

ESL classes provided training for 15,640 limited-English-speaking students. The FTE increased 1.5 percent. ESL instruction constituted 54 percent of the basic skills FTEs.

GED classes prepared students to take the General Education Development (GED) certificate exam. Some 4,249 students were enrolled to complete a GED. High school completion courses allowed adults to complete courses needed for a high school diploma.

Basic Skills State Supported FTEs
Fall 2002



About 32 percent of community and technical college basic skills students (9,172 students) were enrolled for the purpose of preparing for transfer or workforce training. This was a decrease from fall 2001 (9,363 students representing 33 percent of basic skills students).

BASIC SKILLS FTES BY MAJOR AREA
STATE SUPPORTED

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	5 Year % Change
ABE	4,189	4,351	4,677	4,957	4,795	14%
% Change	0.8%	3.9%	7.5%	6.0%	-3.3%	
Level 1 (32.0210)	916	483	468	665	489	
Level 2 (32.0220)	787	713	946	880	965	
Level 3 (32.0230)	918	1,250	1,904	1,931	1,895	
Level 4 (32.0240)	1,568	1,905	1,360	1,481	1,446	
ESL	7,833	8,290	8,422	8,948	9,086	16%
% Change	22.2%	5.8%	1.6%	6.2%	1.5%	
Level 1 (32.0301)	2,866	3,044	2,146	2,143	2,175	
Level 2 (32.0302)	2,236	2,353	1,960	2,151	2,120	
Level 3 (32.0303)	1,874	2,060	1,933	1,964	1,882	
Level 4/5 and 6 (32.0304/05/06)	857	832	2,382	2,690	2,910	
GED (320203/04)	1,202	1,209	1,393	1,169	1,093	-9%
% Change	6.9%	0.6%	15.2%	-16.1%	-6.5%	
High School Completion (320205/08)	534	449	483	483	468	-12%
% Change	-5.3%	-15.9%	7.7%	0.0%	-3.2%	
Other	1,398	1,493	1,434	1,489	1,557	11%
% Change	-10.5%	6.8%	-3.9%	3.8%	4.6%	
Sheltered Workshops (320206)	972	555	551	504	393	
Workplace Basics/Other (320207/01)	426	938	884	986	1,164	
Total Basic Skills	15,156	15,792	16,410	17,046	16,999	12%
% Change	9.7%	4.2%	3.9%	3.9%	-0.3%	

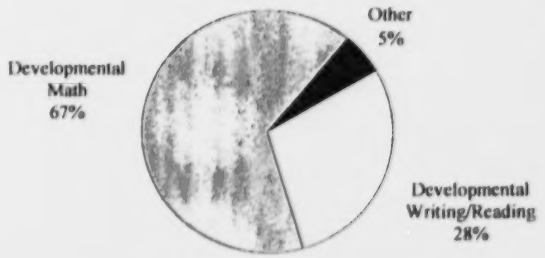
Source: SBCTC data warehouse by CIP in the 32 series.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

DEVELOPMENTAL: A total of 33,180 students were enrolled for 12,506 FTEs in developmental courses in fall 2002. Courses provided reading, writing, math and study skills for those who needed a brush-up. Most students (81 percent) took developmental courses in conjunction with college-level instruction in other areas. The average student took 5.7 credits of developmental courses and was simultaneously enrolled in 8.5 credits of college-level instruction.

About 17 percent of all students were enrolled in at least one course in developmental studies. Among students new to the college, 10,972 (22 percent) were enrolled in a developmental course during their first quarter. Students who planned to complete a degree were most likely to take developmental courses, with 34 percent taking a developmental course in their first quarter. This year, math represented two-thirds (67 percent) of the developmental courses—up from 63 percent five years ago.

Developmental State Supported FTEs
Fall 2002



DEVELOPMENTAL FTES BY MAJOR AREA
STATE SUPPORTED

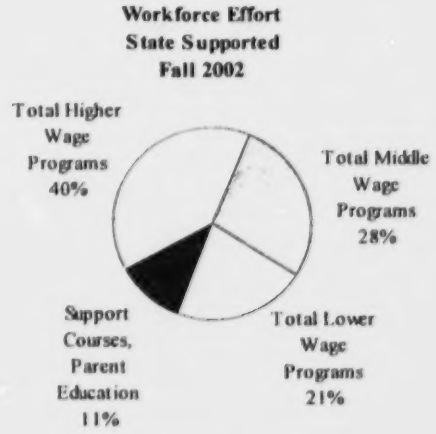
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	5 Year % Change
Developmental						
Developmental Writing/Reading	3,403	3,585	3,555	3,565	3,563	5%
% Change	0.8%	5.3%	-0.8%	0.3%	0.0%	
Reading (33.0102)	790	862	825	818	862	
Writing (33.0103)	2,254	2,365	2,337	2,378	2,312	
Reading/Writing (33.0104)	360	359	393	369	389	
Developmental Math (33.0101)	7,206	7,579	7,703	8,139	8,279	15%
% Change	3.0%	5.2%	1.6%	5.7%	1.7%	
Other Developmental	1,256	829	729	691	663	-23%
% Change	-16.0%	-34.0%	-12.1%	-5.2%	-4.1%	
Workplace Basics (33.0106)	48	14	32	32	1	
Developmental ESL (33.0108)	337	304	304	268	315	
Other Developmental (33.0105, 33.0109)	478	512	393	392	347	
Total Developmental	11,473	11,993	11,988	12,395	12,506	9%
% Change	0.9%	4.5%	0.0%	3.4%	0.9%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. For 1996 developmental = CIP 33, basic skills = CIP 32. For prior years, based on subject cluster 15 by CIP code and CIP 32 series.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

WORKFORCE: Workforce courses included those offered to train people for jobs, upgrade current job skills, and meet specialized training requirements of employers. Some 89,190 students took at least one workforce course, including consumer homemaking classes such as parent education programs, courses that helped students explore their career direction, and technical math and English courses.

Information technology was the single largest workforce area, with 7,511 majors. Some 17,223 students took one or more state-supported information technology course.



WORKFORCE FTES BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY
STATE SUPPORTED

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	5 Year % Change
Information Tech	6,003	7,159	8,493	8,232	7,545	26%
Engineering, Electronics, Other Tech	3,192	3,242	3,005	2,583	2,559	-20%
Nursing (RN & LPN)	2,383	2,333	2,362	2,631	2,920	23%
Machinists, Welding, Transportation Operator	2,381	2,293	2,047	2,060	2,132	-10%
Other Health Tech	1,631	1,620	1,559	1,638	1,689	4%
Protective Services & Legal Assistant	1,372	1,397	1,413	1,530	1,726	26%
Total Higher Wage Programs	16,961	18,044	18,879	18,675	18,570	9%
% of Total	39%	40%	42%	42%	40%	
Accounting, Mid Management	3,665	3,509	3,255	3,461	4,083	11%
Construction Trades*	2,080	2,391	2,580	2,379	2,566	23%
Other Technical	2,185	2,280	2,167	2,094	2,142	-2%
Auto & Diesel Mechanics	1,663	1,718	1,639	1,597	2,016	21%
Other Health Services	1,277	1,369	1,372	1,400	1,910	50%
Total Middle Wage Programs	10,869	11,268	11,013	10,931	12,717	17%
% of Total	25%	25%	25%	25%	28%	
Administrative Support	3,118	3,112	3,097	2,730	2,521	-19%
Other Services	2,633	2,499	2,515	2,600	3,010	14%
Early Childhood Ed	1,699	1,889	1,759	1,859	1,862	10%
Marketing and Sales	1,690	1,584	1,411	1,352	1,186	-30%
Social, Health & Ed Assistant	1,069	1,075	971	1,036	1,278	20%
Total Lower Wage Programs	10,210	10,158	9,754	9,577	9,857	-3%
% of Total	24%	23%	22%	22%	21%	
Support Courses, Parent Ed	5,182	5,300	5,300	5,035	5,170	0%
Total	43,221	44,769	44,722	44,219	46,314	7%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, CIP Grouped by Wage, Institutional Intent Category V.
*Apprentice construction trade programs are high wage programs.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TYPES OF STATE SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

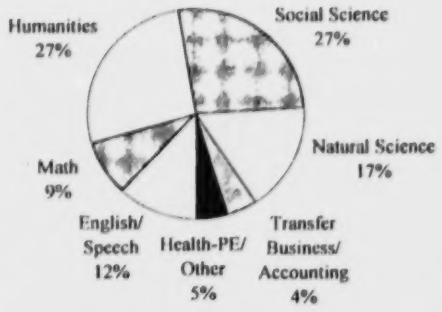
ACADEMIC: These courses included the English, math, social sciences, humanities and natural science courses taken as part of the workforce and transfer degrees, as well as business and accounting courses, courses to assist retired people or those preparing for retirement, and physical education courses.

Some 91,865 students took at least one academic class in fall 2002, up 6,473 from 2001.

FTE enrollments increased in all state-supported academic areas except English/speech, and health-PE/other classes. Math and science FTEs grew at the highest rate (18 percent and 13 percent respectively).

Although Running Start students took primarily academic courses, their FTEs were not reported here. Running Start FTEs were included as contract FTEs shown on page 44.

Academic Effort
State Supported
Fall 2002



ACADEMIC FTES BY MAJOR COURSE AREA
STATE SUPPORTED

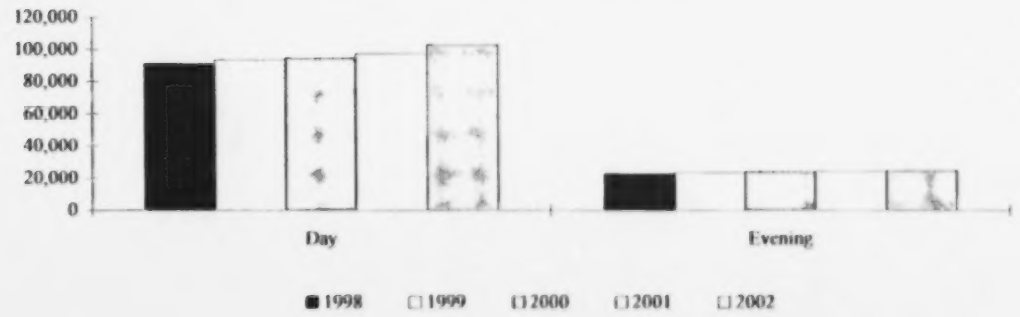
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	5 Year % Change
English/Speech (26)	6,039	6,116	6,230	6,459	6,114	1%
Math* (23)	3,530	3,608	3,679	3,793	4,480	27%
Humanities (25)	11,180	11,700	12,167	12,919	13,949	25%
Social Science (24)	11,261	11,342	11,448	12,476	13,702	22%
Natural Science (22)	7,037	7,061	7,104	7,639	8,618	22%
Transfer Business/Accounting (21)	2,187	2,537	2,442	2,058	2,234	2%
Health-PE/Other (27)	2,177	1,981	2,156	2,695	2,506	15%
Total	43,412	44,344	45,225	48,039	51,602	19%
% Change	0.7%	2.1%	2.0%	6.2%	7.4%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, CIP Group 21-27, Institutional Intent category A. CIP Group Code in ( ) after title.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
* Adjusted to report intermediate algebra as developmental for all years.

DAY AND EVENING COURSE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 1998 THROUGH 2002

Daytime FTEs grew faster than evening FTEs in 2002. A somewhat higher percentage of all FTEs (66.3 percent) were generated in on-campus daytime classes in fall 2002. This pattern was consistent with the increase in full-time students (see page 3).

State Supported Day and Evening FTEs
Fall 1998 through Fall 2002



STATE SUPPORTED FTEs

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	5 Year % Change
Day FTEs	90,918	93,431	94,420	97,342	102,755	13%
% of Total	80.3%	79.9%	79.8%	80.0%	80.6%	
% of Change	0.5%	2.8%	1.1%	3.1%	5.6%	
Day-On-Campus FTEs	74,570	76,263	76,743	79,540	84,468	13%
% of Total	65.8%	65.2%	64.8%	65.4%	66.3%	
% of Change	-0.8%	2.3%	0.6%	3.6%	6.2%	
Evening FTEs	22,344	23,468	23,924	24,358	24,666	10%
% of Total	19.7%	20.1%	20.2%	20.0%	19.4%	
% of Change	5.3%	5.0%	1.9%	1.8%	1.3%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Time Location.

For data on day and evening enrollment by college, see page 83.

CONTRACT SUPPORTED

COURSE ENROLLMENT

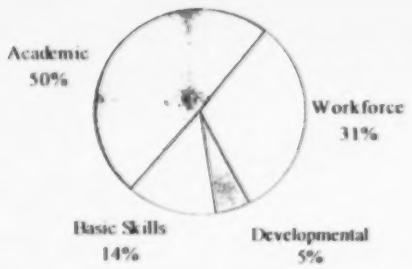
CONTRACT FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

In fall 2002, 36,545 students were enrolled in contract courses. The typical contract-supported student was 21.1 years of age, with 45 percent under the age of 20. Most of these younger students were Running Start students or were enrolled in college-in-the-high-school or alternative high school programs (39 percent of the total contract FTEs).

Some 18 percent of contract students participated through a program in Washington state prisons. The military also contracted for classes. Because the military and prison populations were predominantly male, contract enrollments were predominantly male.

Contracts also included WorkFirst employment training, basic skills programs and contracts with employers. Most international students also were enrolled under contract arrangements. See page 25 for more details.

Contract FTEs by Course Type
Fall 2002



The community and technical colleges devoted the largest portion of their contract course effort (as measured by FTEs) to academic courses (50 percent), 31 percent to workforce courses, 14 percent to basic skills, and 5 percent to developmental courses. The heavy emphasis on academic courses was largely due to the Running Start and Contract International programs.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE AND BASIC SKILLS/DEVELOPMENTAL CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Academic	10,614	10,650	11,411	11,764	12,567
% Change	7.2%	0.3%	7.1%	3.1%	6.8%
Workforce	6,018	6,701	7,871	7,584	7,913
% Change	5.8%	11.3%	17.5%	-3.6%	4.3%
Pre-College					
Basic Skills	3,015	3,418	3,668	4,153	3,443
% Change	10.0%	13.4%	7.3%	13.2%	-17.1%
Developmental	1,312	1,219	1,408	1,274	1,334
% Change	-31.9%	-7.1%	15.5%	-9.5%	4.7%
Total Contract Supported Courses	20,959	21,988	24,359	24,776	25,257

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on Institutional Intent Recat and Kind of Enrollment = 30 series (Student Class Table).
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 82.

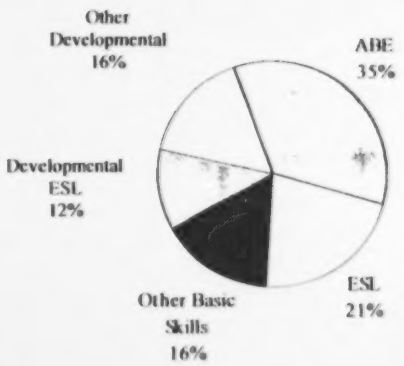
TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

PRE-COLLEGE: About 15 percent of all pre-college work was contract funded.

Basic Skills: Much of the basic skills contract effort was provided at state correctional facilities. Colleges also contracted with business and social service agencies to provide ESL or ABE instruction. Some 1,715 students were enrolled in ESL classes while 3,165 took ABE instruction.

Developmental Classes: Business and social service agencies contracted with the colleges for developmental classes. In fall 2002, 2,769 students were enrolled in contract-supported developmental classes. Students in developmental ESL were generally at a higher level of ESL instruction and typically were enrolled in other college or developmental courses.

Pre-College FTEs
Contract Supported
Fall 2002



PRE-COLLEGE FTES BY MAJOR AREA
CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	5 Year % Change
Basic Skills						
ABE	1,332	1,763	1,704	1,727	1,682	26%
GED	362	400	402	453	355	-2%
ESL	978	822	1,126	1,543	1,007	3%
High School Completion	86	127	132	140	168	95%
Other	257	306	304	291	231	-10%
Basic Skills Total	3,015	3,418	3,668	4,153	3,443	14%
Developmental						
Developmental English/Reading	296	279	377	317	347	17%
Developmental Math	363	206	310	362	367	1%
Developmental ESL		557	617	514	551	NA
Other Developmental	653	77	104	81	68	NA
Developmental Total	1,312	1,219	1,408	1,274	1,334	2%
Total Pre-College	4,327	4,637	5,076	5,428	4,777	10%
% Change	-7.3%	7.2%	9.5%	6.9%	-12.0%	
% of Total Pre-College Courses	14%	14%	15%	16%	15%	

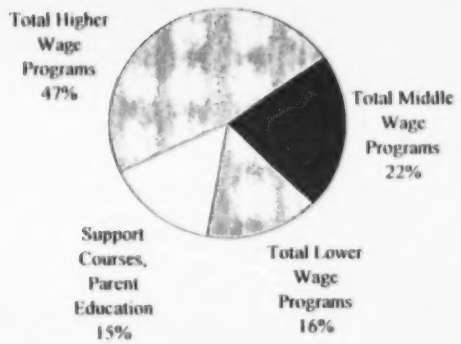
Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on CIP 32 and 33 for Institutional Intent Recat, B and D.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

WORKFORCE: About 13 percent of all the workforce effort was contract-funded. Contracts included customized training for various firms and training for the military and at correctional institutions.

Four out of 10 Contract International students and 2 out of 10 Running Start students enrolled in workforce courses. These enrollments were regarded as contract effort.

Workforce Effort
Contract Supported
Fall 2002


Total Higher Wage Programs 47%
Total Middle Wage Programs 22%
Total Lower Wage Programs 16%
Support Courses, Parent Education 15%

WORKFORCE FTES BY MAJOR AREA
CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	5 Year % Change
Information Tech	1,504	1,743	1,812	1,759	1,825	21%
Engineering, Electronics, Other Tech	347	304	372	338	239	-31%
Nursing (RN & LPN)	17	19	17	19	23	36%
Machinists, Welding, Transportation Operator	307	275	291	238	231	-25%
Other Health Tech	90	115	120	108	133	48%
Protective Services & Legal Assistant	142	138	1,099	495	580	308%
Total High Wage Programs	2,408	2,593	3,712	2,957	3,032	26%
% of Total	40%	39%	47%	39%	47%	
Accounting, Mid Management	468	482	482	729	648	38%
Construction Trades	25	43	96	128	112	354%
Other Technical	396	403	360	402	260	-34%
Auto & Diesel Mechanics	272	247	317	294	306	12%
Other Health Services	39	50	66	87	79	106%
Total Middle Wage Programs	1,199	1,225	1,322	1,640	1,406	17%
% of Total	20%	18%	17%	22%	22%	
Administrative Support	509	610	618	693	534	5%
Other Services	371	312	297	305	216	-42%
Early Childhood Ed	142	187	182	138	2	-99%
Marketing and Sales	244	275	338	325	176	-28%
Social, Health & Ed Assistant	170	97	105	104	72	-58%
Total Low Wage Programs	1,437	1,481	1,540	1,564	1,000	-30%
% of Total	24%	22%	20%	21%	16%	
Support Courses, Parent Ed	974	1,402	1,297	1,422	976	0%
Total	6,018	6,701	7,871	7,584	6,413	7%
% Change	5.8%	11.3%	17.5%	-3.6%	-15.4%	
% of Total Workforce Courses	12%	13%	15%	15%	13%	

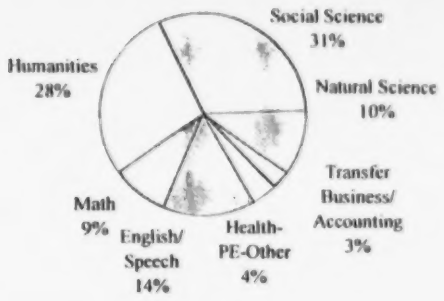
Source: SBCTC data warehouse, CIP Grouped by Wage, Institutional Intent category V.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

TYPES OF CONTRACT SUPPORTED COURSES OFFERED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

ACADEMIC: Each year an increasing percentage of all academic FTEs are contract enrollments. This growth is due mainly to the Running Start and Contract International programs. Industry and the military also contract for some academic classes.

In fall 2002, 22 percent of all academic FTEs were contracted, compared to 20 percent five years ago. Nearly one quarter of all English, speech, math and social science instruction was sponsored by contract (24 percent). About 19 percent of math, humanities and social science FTEs were contract funded.

Academic Effort
Contract Supported
Fall 2002



ACADEMIC FTES BY MAJOR COURSE AREA
CONTRACT SUPPORTED

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	5 Year % Change	% of All Academic Courses
English/Speech (26)	1,774	1,843	1,896	1,937	1,817	2%	24%
Math (23)	1,011	960	1,070	1,085	1,134	12%	19%
Humanities (25)	2,721	2,778	3,042	3,163	3,513	29%	18%
Social Science (24)	3,161	3,183	3,424	3,488	3,926	24%	20%
Natural Science (22)	1,167	1,130	1,168	1,233	1,307	12%	13%
Transfer Business/Accounting (21)	378	350	415	317	384	2%	12%
Health-PE-Other (27)	402	407	396	542	486	21%	18%
Total Academic FTE	10,614	10,650	11,411	11,764	12,567	18%	
% Change	7.2%	0.3%	7.1%	3.1%	6.8%		
% of All Academic Courses	20%	19%	20%	21%	22%		

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Based on CIP Groups 21-27, Institutional Intent category A. CIP Group Code in ( ) after title.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

STAFF

INTRODUCTION TO PERSONNEL
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Community and technical colleges employed 17,565 faculty and support staff from all funding sources in fall 2002. This section provides details on the characteristics and level of staffing in the colleges.

Colleges employed staff using state funds, and dollars from grants, contracts and fees. This report focused on state-funded employees. Included in this report were four categories of employees:

- **Classified Support Staff:** Civil service employees who worked under a set of conditions established by the Washington Personnel Resources Board and support staff at technical colleges who worked under conditions established by college-based negotiations.
- **Professional/Technical:** (Professional/technical staff were exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from collective bargaining.) This category included managers of college programs. Also included were non-managerial staff such as advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators.
- **Administrative:** (This group was exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system or exempt from college support staff negotiations.) Included the chief officers, vice presidents, deans and associate deans in instruction and student services, and directors of major programs.
- **Faculty:** Faculty whose main assignment was classroom instruction plus counselors and librarians.

NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES

	State Funded Headcount					All Funds Headcount				
	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Change	1999	2000	2001	2002	% Change
Full-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	3,306	3,322	3,362	3,389	0.8%	3,499	3,527	3,543	3,576	0.9%
Part-Time Faculty, Teaching and Non-Teaching	5,363	5,374	5,424	5,309	-2.1%	6,926	7,040	6,991	6,925	-0.9%
Classified	3,694	3,725	3,785	3,828	1.1%	4,530	4,698	4,879	4,894	0.3%
Professional/Technical	832	874	965	1,032	6.9%	1,132	1,202	1,388	1,465	5.5%
Administrative	579	603	638	641	0.5%	620	662	702	705	0.4%
Total Staff	13,744	13,898	14,174	14,199	0.2%	16,707	17,129	17,503	17,565	0.4%

Community and technical colleges hired a diverse staff, reflecting the diverse population served. While faculty and staff ranks did not mirror the race and ethnic background of students, hiring decisions resulted in increased diversity for all groups during the last five years. Colleges also increased the percentage of women represented in administrative, faculty and other professional positions on campus. The Labor Market and Economic Analysis Branch of the Employment Security Department estimated that 15 percent of employed workers were people of color and 44 percent were female (*Washington's Affirmative Action Information*, 1997).

STATE SUPPORTED EMPLOYEE DEMOGRAPHICS

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Percent of Staff of Color					
Classified/Support	19.5%	20.0%	19.7%	20.2%	20.3%
Administrative/Professional	14.4%	15.0%	14.6%	14.8%	14.8%
Full-Time Faculty	12.6%	12.6%	13.3%	12.6%	12.7%
Part-Time Faculty	8.8%	8.9%	8.8%	8.6%	8.8%
Percent Female Staff					
Classified/Support	67.1%	67.3%	66.5%	66.2%	66.2%
Administrative/Professional	57.7%	59.3%	60.5%	61.9%	63.9%
Full-Time Faculty	47.1%	47.1%	48.3%	48.3%	48.1%
Part-Time Faculty	56.0%	54.7%	55.9%	56.5%	58.0%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table. Excludes SBCTC and CIS.
Note: Percentages may not total 100 due to rounding.

TEACHING FACULTY
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Teaching students in community and technical college state courses required 6,096 full-time equivalent faculty (FTEF). One FTEF equaled one faculty member teaching full-time for the quarter, or the combined work of several part-time faculty. A full-time load was defined by each campus and may have varied by discipline. Community and technical college FTEF in state-supported courses increased by 1.7 percent from last year, compared with the 4.7 percent increase in state-supported FTE students.

In fall 2002, 56.4 percent of the state-supported teaching faculty (full-time equivalents) were full-time faculty, while 43.6 percent were part-time. While both full-time and part-time faculty FTEs increased, the part-time FTEs increased at a higher rate. Because of the growth of shared WashingtonOnline classes, an increasing share of classes were taught by faculty not on the college payroll. About 6 percent of teaching was done by faculty not on the payroll.

STATE SUPPORTED FTE

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Full Time Teaching FTE Faculty					
Faculty, Regular Assignment	2,803	2,851	2,864	2,866	2,914
% Regular Assignment	52.6%	52.0%	51.8%	51.4%	51.1%
Moonlight	267	297	295	298	302
Total Full-Time	3,070	3,148	3,159	3,164	3,216
% Full-Time	57.6%	57.5%	57.1%	56.7%	56.4%
% Change	0.8%	2.5%	0.3%	0.2%	1.6%
Part-Time Teaching FTE Faculty					
Part-Time Only	2,242	2,316	2,364	2,406	2,476
Other Staff, Teaching Part-Time	15	14	8	6	10
Total Part-Time	2,256	2,330	2,372	2,412	2,486
% Part-Time	42.4%	42.5%	42.9%	43.3%	43.6%
% Change	3.5%	3.3%	1.8%	1.7%	3.1%
Total Teaching Faculty on Payroll	5,326	5,478	5,530	5,576	5,702
% Change	1.9%	2.9%	1.0%	0.8%	2.3%
Contracted Out and Volunteer (not on College Payroll)					
Contracted Out	133	181	245	278	255
Volunteer	112	119	145	142	139
Total Teaching Faculty (on and not on Payroll)	5,521	5,778	5,920	5,996	6,096
% Change	1.8%	4.7%	2.5%	1.3%	1.7%
Non-Teaching Faculty					
Counselors/Librarians/Release Time	477	471	455	485	439
Total Teaching and Non-Teaching Faculty	5,999	6,249	6,375	6,481	6,535
% Change	2.1%	4.2%	2.0%	1.7%	0.8%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J). Non-Teaching Faculty and Part-Time only: SBCTC data warehouse, PMIS PROGRAM Table, Teaching Indicator.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For faculty FTE data by college, see page 88.

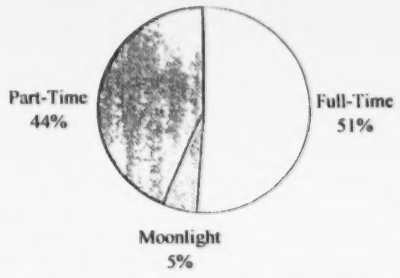
TEACHING FACULTY BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

In addition to the faculty in the classroom, about 439 FTE faculty were counselors, librarians, or on release time from teaching responsibilities for assessment, curriculum development or student services functions.

Some 56 percent of state-supported instruction in community and technical colleges was done by full-time faculty under their full-time contract or on a moonlight assignment, and 44 percent by faculty teaching on part-time contracts.

The part-time and full-time mix of faculty varied significantly depending on course area. In basic skills the percent of instruction provided by full-time faculty has increased to 28.8 percent from 25.4 percent five years ago.

Community & Technical College Teaching Faculty (FTEF) State Funded



STATE SUPPORTED FTEF BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS BY COURSE AREA

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Academic					
Full-time	1,137	1,172	1,189	1,201	1,218
Moon Light	131	146	147	144	153
Part-time	862	880	914	956	1,047
Total	2,130	2,198	2,250	2,301	2,418
% Full-time/moonlight	59.5%	60.0%	59.4%	58.4%	56.7%
Workforce					
Full-time	1,350	1,341	1,333	1,328	1,352
Moon Light	105	117	116	119	121
Part-time	815	852	835	835	800
Total	2,270	2,310	2,284	2,282	2,273
% Full-time/moonlight	64.1%	63.1%	63.4%	63.4%	64.8%
Developmental					
Full-time	210	219	214	210	202
Moon Light	23	26	24	29	23
Part-time	243	247	262	266	275
Total	476	492	501	504	500
% Full-time/moonlight	48.9%	49.7%	47.7%	47.3%	45.0%
Basic Skills					
Full-time	106	120	128	128	142
Moon Light	8	8	8	7	5
Part-time	336	350	360	355	363
Total	450	478	496	491	510
% Full-time/moonlight	25.4%	26.7%	27.3%	27.6%	28.8%

Source: SBCTC Course MIS:SR2102, Version 1 (College Job Number SR2302J).
Note: Totals may not add to 100 percent due to rounding. Excludes 139 FTE volunteer faculty and 255 contracted-out.

TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Full-time faculty of color were 12.8 percent of full-time faculty in fall 2002, an increase of 5 percent in five years, significantly less than the growth rate of students of color (20 percent in past five years). There was substantially greater diversity in the full-time faculty ranks than among those employed on a part-time basis (8.8 percent part-time faculty are faculty of color).

Faculty in Washington colleges were less racially diverse than faculty in two-year colleges nationwide. In fall 1998, about 15 percent of the faculty in two-year colleges nationwide (Chronicle of Higher Education, 2001-02 Almanac) were faculty of color compared with 13 percent in Washington in 2002.

In fall 2002, 54 percent of all faculty (headcount) were female. Part-time faculty were 58 percent female, compared with 48 percent female among full-time faculty. The number of full-time female faculty has grown by 6 percent in five years.

TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002
Full-Time					
Asian/Pacific Islander	150	156	160	160	163
African American	97	96	97	88	90
Native American	57	55	61	58	60
Latino/Hispanic	105	108	124	116	117
Other Race	2	3	0	0	2
Of Color	411	418	442	422	432
% of Color	12.6%	12.7%	13.3%	12.6%	12.8%
White	2,844	2,884	2,878	2,937	2,956
Total Reporting	3,255	3,302	3,320	3,359	3,388
Not Reporting Race	2	4	3	3	1
Part-Time					
Asian/Pacific Islander	164	160	167	159	172
African American	92	115	120	112	95
Native American	65	57	51	57	57
Hispanic	136	138	131	129	137
Other Race	10	8	4	9	6
Of Color	469	478	473	466	467
% of Color	8.8%	9.0%	8.8%	8.6%	8.8%
White	4,814	4,849	4,877	4,924	4,815
Total Reporting	5,281	5,327	5,350	5,390	5,282
Not Reporting Race	35	36	24	34	27
Full-Time					
Number Female	1,535	1,556	1,605	1,625	1,629
% Female	47.1%	47.1%	48.3%	48.3%	48.1%
Part-Time					
Number Female	2,975	2,931	3,004	3,066	3,080
% Female	56.1%	54.7%	56.0%	56.6%	58.1%
TOTAL					
Number Female	4,510	4,487	4,609	4,691	4,709
% Female	52.7%	51.8%	53.0%	53.5%	54.2%

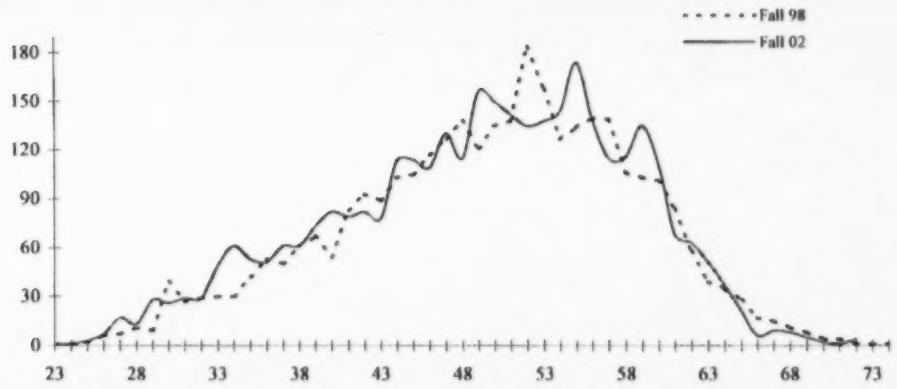
Source: SBCTC data warehouse, PMIS, EMPYRQ Table.

For data by college, see pages 89-90.

TEACHING FACULTY DEMOGRAPHICS
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Age: After increasing for the last 4 years, the number of full-time faculty below age 50 decreased by 50 people in fall 2002 compared with fall 2001. At the same time, many older faculty continued to teach, which resulted in more than half of the faculty being age 50 or over.

Full-Time Faculty Age Distribution
Fall Quarters 1998 and 2002



FULL-TIME TEACHING FACULTY AGE DISTRIBUTION
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL QUARTERS

Age	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	5 Year % Change
Under 30	34	44	59	78	70	106%
30-39	402	408	474	520	493	23%
40-49	964	958	1,020	1,074	1,058	10%
50-59	1,272	1,279	1,381	1,368	1,388	9%
60-69	363	381	385	325	379	4%
70-79	10	15	14	9	9	-10%
Total	3,053	3,096	3,333	3,374	3,397	11%
Median Age	50	51	50	50	50	

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database, PMIS EMPYRQ Table.

CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Classified staff provided the computer support, record keeping, communication, maintenance, custodial and other general support functions for the colleges. In 2002, the greatest growth in classified staff was in instruction and institutional support (2 percent growth since fall 2001). Over the past five years the largest growth was in institutional support.

Most classified staff were employed on a full-time basis, with 96 percent employed full-time in fall 2002. Colleges also employed hourly employees on a part-time basis to meet peak workload demands, such as during registration time. Hourly employees and student workers were not included in these classified employee FTEs.

CLASSIFIED FTE STAFF

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs	2002 FTEs
Full-Time	3,248	3,335	3,382	3,440	3,460
Part-Time	132	139	138	145	140
Total	3,380	3,474	3,520	3,585	3,600
% Change	-0.5%	2.8%	1.3%	1.8%	0.4%

PROGRAM AREA	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs	2002 FTEs
01 Instruction	591	604	603	614	624
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	250	269	276	279	267
05 Libraries	197	194	197	201	199
06 Student Services	716	724	722	721	731
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	700	724	737	768	782
09 Plant Operations	778	799	830	828	825
Other Including CIS and SBCTC*	147	159	157	175	173
Total FTEs Classified Staff	3,380	3,474	3,520	3,585	3,600
% Change	-0.5%	2.8%	1.3%	1.8%	0.4%

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.
* CIS: Center for Information Services; SBCTC: State Board for Community and Technical Colleges

For data by college, see page 91.

ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1998 THROUGH 2002

Administrative staff included the chief officers of the college (president and academic, administrative, and student services vice presidents), associate deans in instruction and student services, the director of the library or learning resource center (unless that was a faculty position); and directors of human resources, institutional research, grants administration, information systems, accounting, facilities, admissions, registration, financial aid, and counseling. They were exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system.

The number of administrative FTEs varied from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. Some colleges placed functions such as grants and contracts, physical plant, media services, public information, institutional research and planning under the direction of administrative staff. At other colleges these functions were performed by professional/technical or classified staff.

Over the past five years, the major growth in the number of administrative FTEs was in institutional support, which included administrative computing and student services.

ADMINISTRATIVE FTES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs	2002 FTEs
Full-Time	559	555	583	610	616
Part-Time	3	2	3	4	5
Total	562	557	586	615	621
% Change	0.0%	-0.9%	5.1%	5.0%	1.0%

PROGRAM AREA	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs	2002 FTEs
01 Instruction	90	84	84	102	107
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	84	92	90	93	81
05 Libraries	23	23	22	22	25
06 Student Services	135	131	141	147	147
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	196	195	211	216	222
09 Plant Operations	22	19	21	23	26
Other Including CIS and SBCTC	13	13	15	12	12
Total Administrative FTEs	562	557	586	615	621

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 92.

PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 1998 THROUGH FALL 2002

Professional, technical, and support staff were exempt from the jurisdiction of the Washington Personnel Resources Board civil service system. Professional/technical staff represented 8 percent of all staff FTEs. Included in this category were managers of instructional programs (if not faculty or deans), custodial services, food services, purchasing, payroll, student activities, and budget officers. Also included were non-managerial staff such as advising specialists, student placement coordinators and principal assistants to chief administrators.

Over the past five years the largest professional/technical percentage growth was primary support, (including academic computing and academic administration) which grew 103 percent.

Statutory changes regarding eligibility to be exempted from the classified staff system resulted in switching of some staff from the classified counts to the exempt counts, resulting in increased counts in all areas.

The number of professional/technical FTEs varied from college to college as a result of differences in size and organizational structure. For example, business education was directed by professional/technical staff members at some colleges, but that function was divided among several program chairs (faculty) at other colleges.

PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL STAFF FTES

EMPLOYMENT STATUS	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs	2002 FTEs
Full-Time	622	694	719	828	889
Part-Time	37	38	42	42	44
Total	660	733	761	870	933
% Change	10.7%	11.1%	3.9%	14.3%	7.2%

PROGRAM AREA	1998 FTEs	1999 FTEs	2000 FTEs	2001 FTEs	2002 FTEs
01 Instruction	130	136	141	147	152
04 Primary Support (academic computing, academic administration)	39	48	52	65	78
05 Libraries	12	14	15	17	14
06 Student Services	130	144	149	177	212
08 Institutional Support (administrative functions)	237	243	264	298	311
09 Plant Operations	23	27	29	34	32
Other Including CIS and SBCTC	89	119	111	132	132
Total Professional/Technical FTEs	660	733	761	870	933

Source: SBCTC PMIS Database.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

For data by college, see page 92.

BY COLLEGE

FTES BY FUNDING SOURCE BY COLLEGE
FALL 2002

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Worker Retraining and Excess	Contract	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total FTEs
Bates	4,346	939	5,285	100	5,385
Bellevue	7,684	1,403	9,087	1,104	10,191
Bellingham	1,593	75	1,669	42	1,711
Big Bend	1,517	300	1,817	12	1,829
Cascadia	1,245	34	1,279	47	1,326
Centralia	1,982	592	2,574	46	2,619
Clark	6,389	660	7,049	479	7,529
Clover Park	3,831	270	4,101	64	4,165
Columbia Basin	4,221	596	4,817	1	4,818
Edmonds	4,558	1,714	6,273	234	6,507
Everett	4,366	841	5,207	356	5,564
Grays Harbor	1,629	632	2,262	20	2,282
Green River	4,999	1,085	6,085	153	6,237
Highline	5,372	785	6,157	67	6,224
Lake Washington	2,648	358	3,006	10	3,017
Lower Columbia	2,465	358	2,824	35	2,859
Olympic	4,215	423	4,638	6	4,644
Peninsula	1,581	1,119	2,701	12	2,712
Pierce Puyallup	1,863	276	2,139	0	2,139
Pierce Steilacoom	3,258	2,493	5,751	204	5,955
Renton	3,327	390	3,717	88	3,804
Seattle Central	5,404	1,034	6,438	239	6,677
Seattle North	3,854	559	4,412	110	4,523
Seattle South	3,783	553	4,337	50	4,387
Seattle Voc Institute	508	136	644	0	644
Shoreline	5,106	701	5,808	45	5,853
Skagit Valley	3,452	684	4,135	45	4,180
So Puget Sound	3,165	452	3,617	74	3,691
Spokane	5,646	475	6,121	61	6,182
Spokane Falls	6,915	1,303	8,218	136	8,354
Tacoma	4,649	1,338	5,988	139	6,127
Walla Walla	2,774	984	3,757	62	3,820
Wenatchee Valley	2,376	260	2,636	44	2,680
Whatcom	2,741	728	3,469	162	3,631
Yakima Valley	3,956	508	4,464	0	4,464
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	127,421	25,061	152,481	4,248	156,729

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State included Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining FTEs. Contract included Running Start and contract international FTEs.

CHANGE IN STATE FTES
FALL 2001 TO FALL 2002

	Fall 2001	Fall 2002	Change	% Change
Bates	4,029	4,346	317	7.9%
Bellevue	7,309	7,684	375	5.1%
Bellingham	1,544	1,593	49	3.2%
Big Bend	1,516	1,517	1	0.1%
Cascadia	1,249	1,245	-4	-0.3%
Centralia	1,942	1,982	40	2.1%
Clark	5,825	6,389	564	9.7%
Clover Park	3,317	3,831	515	15.5%
Columbia Basin	4,214	4,221	6	0.1%
Edmonds	4,249	4,558	309	7.3%
Everett	4,072	4,366	294	7.2%
Grays Harbor	1,763	1,629	-134	-7.6%
Green River	4,819	4,999	180	3.7%
Highline	5,281	5,372	91	1.7%
Lake Washington	2,312	2,648	336	14.5%
Lower Columbia	2,338	2,465	127	5.4%
Olympic	4,103	4,215	112	2.7%
Peninsula	1,505	1,581	76	5.1%
Pierce Puyallup	1,682	1,863	180	10.7%
Pierce Steilacoom	3,246	3,258	12	0.4%
Renton	3,311	3,327	16	0.5%
Seattle Central	5,264	5,404	140	2.7%
Seattle North	3,456	3,854	397	11.5%
Seattle South	3,646	3,783	137	3.8%
Seattle Voc Institute	591	508	-82	-13.9%
Shoreline	4,793	5,106	314	6.5%
Skagit Valley	3,201	3,452	251	7.8%
So Puget Sound	3,025	3,165	140	4.6%
Spokane	5,664	5,646	-18	-0.3%
Spokane Falls	6,922	6,915	-7	-0.1%
Tacoma	4,204	4,649	446	10.6%
Walla Walla	2,821	2,774	-47	-1.7%
Wenatchee Valley	2,233	2,376	143	6.4%
Whatcom	2,621	2,741	120	4.6%
Yakima Valley	3,631	3,956	325	8.9%
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	121,699	127,421	5,721	4.7%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. State allocated included Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining FTEs.

SELECTED FTE ENROLLMENTS
FALL 2002

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Apprentice (State)	Corrections Programs (Contract)
Bates	0	121	453	162	0
0Bellevue	418	516	429	0	0
Bellingham	0	75	256	43	0
Big Bend	6	137	78	1	0
Cascadia	0	196	66	0	0
Centralia	36	213	169	8	303
Clark	28	405	460	44	51
Clover Park	11	73	832	9	0
Columbia Basin	3	358	319	121	126
Edmonds	377	348	443	0	468
Everett	0	360	342	112	0
Grays Harbor	0	102	176	4	481
Green River	279	596	497	0	0
Highline	222	546	349	12	0
Lake Washington	0	8	441	70	0
Lower Columbia	5	215	263	60	0
Olympic	0	378	258	417	0
Peninsula	52	270	215	0	257
Pierce Puyallup	7	240	105	0	0
Pierce Steilacoom	136	233	229	87	431
Renton	0	74	439	230	0
Seattle Central	462	303	283	2	0
Seattle North	278	158	273	0	0
Seattle South	105	144	341	998	0
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	53	0	0
Shoreline	357	161	276	0	0
Skagit Valley	141	391	338	39	0
So Puget Sound	63	332	120	3	0
Spokane	48	265	319	198	0
Spokane Falls	57	381	103	0	663
Tacoma	241	444	324	0	332
Walla Walla	0	96	204	0	644
Wenatchee Valley	0	219	119	5	0
Whatcom	90	516	43	0	0
Yakima Valley	22	249	212	0	8
SYSTEM TOTAL	3,443	9,122	9,825	2,625	3,764

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding. "Contract International" students were a subset of all international students. See page 71 for the count of other international students.

DISTANCE LEARNING FTES BY CATEGORY
FALL 2002

		- - - - - - - - FTES - All Funds - - - - - - - -					
	Headcount	Telecourse	On-Line	Two-Way Video	All Other	Total	State FTES
Bates	119	30	0	0	7	36	36
Bellevue	2,394	86	942	0	41	1,069	942
Bellingham	9	0	3	0	0	3	3
Big Bend	227	34	37	10	2	83	79
Cascadia	206	0	54	0	26	80	65
Centralia	329	0	20	14	76	110	104
Clark	425	93	22	0	0	115	106
Clover Park	36	0	6	0	0	6	1
Columbia Basin	638	0	181	0	53	234	220
Edmonds	1,140	15	476	0	0	491	272
Everett	481	5	161	0	31	197	2
Grays Harbor	241	4	76	18	5	103	96
Green River	1,059	47	387	0	6	440	390
Highline	342	6	125	0	0	132	126
Lake Washington	73	0	20	0	1	22	18
Lower Columbia	162	27	5	0	23	56	50
Olympic	701	126	147	12	0	285	280
Peninsula	297	40	52	25	0	116	92
Pierce Puyallup	19	6	0	0	0	6	6
Pierce Steilacoom	1,418	59	311	0	207	578	241
Renton	19	0	6	0	0	6	6
Seattle Central	984	126	199	10	99	434	317
Seattle North	514	12	188	0	14	215	203
Seattle South	364	0	129	2	0	131	115
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Shoreline	883	55	274	13	0	342	311
Skagit Valley	1,148	8	469	0	0	477	408
South Puget Sound	202	6	37	0	33	75	66
Spokane	831	149	188	0	0	337	313
Spokane Falls	1,165	259	126	151	6	541	481
Tacoma	1,281	8	299	8	175	489	438
Walla Walla	391	98	50	0	0	148	137
Wenatchee Valley	371	25	67	55	0	147	132
Whatcom	297	49	59	6	0	114	51
Yakima Valley	770	0	131	133	28	292	251
COLLEGE TOTAL	19,536	1,372	5,247	457	834	7,911	6,359
% of Total		17%	66%	6%	11%		80%
SYSTEM TOTAL	19,464						

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, Course file, Distance Learning = numeric code.
Note: 71 students were enrolled in more than one college for distance learning courses.

STUDENT HEADCOUNT BY COLLEGE AND FUNDING SOURCE
FALL 2002

	State Including Natural Resource Waivers, Worker Retraining and Excess	Contract Including Running Start & Contract International	Subtotal	Student Funded	Grand Total Headcount
Bates	5,064	1,325	6,389	861	7,250
Bellevue	11,428	1,978	13,406	7,197	20,603
Bellingham	3,152	56	3,208	693	3,901
Big Bend	2,155	362	2,517	236	2,753
Cascadia	1,717	360	2,077	666	2,743
Centralia	3,300	984	4,284	349	4,633
Clark	10,381	1,254	11,635	1,819	13,454
Clover Park	7,951	772	8,723	468	9,191
Columbia Basin	6,438	845	7,283	21	7,304
Edmonds	7,527	2,854	10,381	644	11,025
Everett	6,632	1,296	7,928	1,815	9,743
Grays Harbor	2,249	921	3,170	133	3,303
Green River	6,346	1,260	7,606	1,418	9,024
Highline	7,932	904	8,836	1,021	9,857
Lake Washington	4,113	332	4,445	114	4,559
Lower Columbia	3,518	382	3,900	391	4,291
Olympic	6,036	564	6,600	252	6,852
Peninsula	3,331	1,736	5,067	166	5,233
Pierce Puyallup	2,945	344	3,289	0	3,289
Pierce Steilacoom	4,426	3,923	8,349	1,363	9,712
Renton	4,736	419	5,155	1,107	6,262
Seattle Central	7,996	1,374	9,370	1,273	10,643
Seattle North	6,446	667	7,113	2,512	9,625
Seattle South	7,371	664	8,035	542	8,577
Seattle Voc Institute	497	87	584	3	587
Shoreline	7,131	813	7,944	700	8,644
Skagit Valley	5,371	1,118	6,489	515	7,004
So Puget Sound	4,784	563	5,347	625	5,972
Spokane	6,819	455	7,274	548	7,822
Spokane Falls	9,896	2,166	12,062	2,305	14,367
Tacoma	6,056	1,939	7,995	1,222	9,217
Walla Walla	3,893	1,762	5,655	373	6,028
Wenatchee Valley	3,423	338	3,761	285	4,046
Whatcom	3,968	963	4,931	1,631	6,562
Yakima Valley	5,620	765	6,385	27	6,412
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	190,648	36,545	227,193	33,295	260,488

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

SELECTED HEADCOUNT ENROLLMENTS
FALL 2002

	Contract International (Contract)	Running Start (Contract)	Worker Retraining (State)	Apprentice (State)	Corrections Programs (Contract)	CJST TANF (All Funds)	Integrated Basic Skills TANF (All Funds)
Bates	0	72	328	564	0	67	12
Bellevue	435	651	487	0	0	30	13
Bellingham	0	59	202	175	0	17	1
Big Bend	9	167	77	2	0	17	7
Cascadia	0	268	72	0	0	9	0
Centralia	38	256	192	31	686	26	22
Clark	32	646	515	130	154	75	11
Clover Park	12	57	649	36	0	72	26
Columbia Basin	3	453	461	329	270	1	0
Edmonds	379	507	504	0	763	47	56
Everett	0	493	383	167	0	41	4
Grays Harbor	0	144	201	16	725	47	41
Green River	286	733	478	0	0	2	0
Highline	234	671	404	37	0	44	26
Lake Washington	0	13	399	192	0	8	7
Lower Columbia	7	282	279	131	0	29	20
Olympic	9	475	291	492	0	1	0
Peninsula	55	357	266	0	551	50	22
Pierce Puyallup	9	323	125	0	0	12	1
Pierce Steilacoom	146	309	263	181	730	34	1
Renton	0	53	325	908	0	84	9
Seattle Central	584	399	292	9	0	98	8
Seattle North	295	231	286	0	0	5	1
Seattle South	108	185	331	3,276	0	30	1
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	47	0	0	25	25
Shoreline	390	215	308	0	0	16	3
Skagit Valley	152	524	336	57	0	41	4
So Puget Sound	72	441	140	13	0	28	4
Spokane	49	311	347	741	0	60	8
Spokane Falls	62	444	133	0	1,159	67	3
Tacoma	237	591	387	0	689	73	2
Walla Walla	0	156	204	0	1,053	34	19
Wenatchee Valley	0	295	129	24	0	4	4
Whatcom	98	754	63	0	0	13	12
Yakima Valley	23	326	234	0	41	71	31
SUM OF COLLEGES	3,715	11,861	10,138	7,511	6,821	1,278	404

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: "Contract International" students were a subset of all international students. See page 71 for a count of all international students by college. Bates, Clover Park, and Lake Washington also offered Alternative High School programs for area students as a regular part of their contract effort. The Alternative High School counts were excluded from this table.

NEW AND RETURNING STUDENTS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	New Students				Returning Students			
	New to College	New Transfer	Total New	% of Total	From Spring*	From Before**	Total Returning	% of Total
Bates	1,981	152	2,133	42%	2,542	389	2,931	58%
Bellevue	3,354	769	4,123	36%	6,611	694	7,305	64%
Bellingham	1,151	353	1,504	48%	1,154	494	1,648	52%
Big Bend	786	117	903	42%	997	255	1,252	58%
Cascadia	482	253	735	43%	929	53	982	57%
Centralia	1,054	106	1,160	35%	1,628	512	2,140	65%
Clark	2,726	401	3,127	30%	6,212	1,042	7,254	70%
Clover Park	2,746	263	3,009	38%	3,204	1,738	4,942	62%
Columbia Basin	1,820	269	2,089	32%	3,622	727	4,349	68%
Edmonds	1,993	651	2,644	35%	4,235	648	4,883	65%
Everett	2,093	327	2,420	36%	3,541	671	4,212	64%
Grays Harbor	721	68	789	35%	1,148	312	1,460	65%
Green River	1,844	556	2,400	38%	3,459	487	3,946	62%
Highline	2,231	464	2,695	34%	4,688	549	5,237	66%
Lake Washington	1,166	293	1,459	35%	2,361	293	2,654	65%
Lower Columbia	1,017	104	1,121	32%	1,909	488	2,397	68%
Olympic	1,538	451	1,989	33%	3,517	530	4,047	67%
Peninsula	1,165	100	1,265	38%	1,470	596	2,066	62%
Pierce Puyallup	1,153	142	1,295	44%	1,436	214	1,650	56%
Pierce Steilacoom	1,439	279	1,718	39%	2,406	302	2,708	61%
Renton	1,491	323	1,814	38%	2,307	615	2,922	62%
Seattle Central	1,990	798	2,788	35%	4,530	678	5,208	65%
Seattle North	1,362	1,136	2,498	39%	3,329	619	3,948	61%
Seattle South	2,361	477	2,838	39%	3,572	961	4,533	61%
Seattle Voc Institute	258	19	277	56%	202	18	220	44%
Shoreline	1,660	988	2,648	37%	3,978	505	4,483	63%
Skagit Valley	1,569	357	1,926	36%	2,825	620	3,445	64%
So Puget Sound	1,348	387	1,735	36%	2,590	459	3,049	64%
Spokane	1,873	464	2,337	34%	3,643	839	4,482	66%
Spokane Falls	3,079	595	3,674	37%	5,123	1,099	6,222	63%
Tacoma	2,088	542	2,630	43%	3,277	149	3,426	57%
Walla Walla	1,174	180	1,354	35%	1,895	644	2,539	65%
Wenatchee Valley	1,163	161	1,324	39%	1,650	449	2,099	61%
Whatcom	1,220	480	1,700	43%	1,927	341	2,268	57%
Yakima Valley	1,860	245	2,105	37%	2,885	630	3,515	63%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	56,956	13,270	70,226	37%	100,802	19,620	120,422	63%
FALL 2001 SYSTEM TOTAL	57,845	13,085	70,930		91,985	20,086	112,071	
% Change	-2%	1%	-1%		10%	-2%	7%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, based on Source. * Included students returning from summer as well. ** Also known as "stop-out" or "stop-by" students. New to College included 17,158 former contract and student-funded students. Of the contract-supported students, 2,736 were former Running Start students.

FTES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified
Bates	3,393	1	36	915
Bellevue	2,335	4,423	306	620
Bellingham	1,543	0	3	48
Big Bend	653	701	110	53
Cascadia	219	1,014	3	10
Centralia	577	763	397	246
Clark	2,545	2,937	636	270
Clover Park	3,459	4	286	82
Columbia Basin	1,347	2,679	45	150
Edmonds	1,661	2,151	526	219
Everett	1,836	1,883	526	121
Grays Harbor	714	553	306	56
Green River	1,785	2,282	761	171
Highline	1,277	2,669	1,132	293
Lake Washington	2,249	140	131	128
Lower Columbia	1,356	786	179	144
Olympic	1,886	1,959	157	213
Peninsula	718	509	125	228
Pierce Puyallup	525	1,099	172	67
Pierce Steilacoom	1,207	1,923	71	58
Renton	2,746	140	357	83
Seattle Central	1,795	2,550	822	236
Seattle North	1,486	1,778	406	184
Seattle South	2,295	895	428	165
Seattle Voc Institute	508	0	1	0
Shoreline	2,311	2,248	357	189
Skagit Valley	1,633	1,478	179	162
So Puget Sound	1,276	1,513	41	335
Spokane	3,951	1,382	0	313
Spokane Falls	1,956	3,367	1,244	347
Tacoma	1,664	2,361	515	109
Walla Walla	1,574	898	206	96
Wenatchee Valley	988	1,109	246	34
Whatcom	624	1,938	128	51
Yakima Valley	1,850	1,426	635	45
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	57,941	51,559	11,475	6,440

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Kind of Student.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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STUDENTS BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home and Family Life/ Other/Not Specified
Bates	3,219	2	130	1,713
Bellevue	3,735	5,569	633	1,491
Bellingham	2,564	0	4	584
Big Bend	858	805	330	162
Cascadia	314	1,375	7	21
Centralia	712	861	709	1,018
Clark	4,024	4,061	1,272	1,024
Clover Park	7,152	5	448	346
Columbia Basin	2,118	3,495	93	732
Edmonds	2,658	2,785	1,175	909
Everett	2,739	2,489	1,031	373
Grays Harbor	911	597	500	241
Green River	2,203	2,658	868	617
Highline	1,833	3,426	1,669	1,004
Lake Washington	2,908	183	234	788
Lower Columbia	1,824	915	258	521
Olympic	2,646	2,532	275	583
Peninsula	1,040	678	249	1,364
Pierce Puyallup	829	1,497	358	261
Pierce Steilacoom	1,733	2,409	144	140
Renton	4,047	147	328	214
Seattle Central	2,381	3,280	1,586	749
Seattle North	2,810	2,361	711	564
Seattle South	4,788	1,203	730	650
Seattle Voc Institute	495	0	2	0
Shoreline	3,360	2,803	530	438
Skagit Valley	2,388	1,896	345	742
So Puget Sound	2,062	1,901	106	715
Spokane	4,780	1,623	0	416
Spokane Falls	2,656	3,837	1,408	1,995
Tacoma	2,243	2,943	668	202
Walla Walla	2,018	994	320	561
Wenatchee Valley	1,260	1,342	650	171
Whatcom	1,084	2,472	320	92
Yakima Valley	2,450	1,659	1,389	122
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	84,842	64,803	19,480	21,523

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Kind of Student.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FULL-TIME AND PART-TIME STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Full-Time			Part-Time		
	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs	Headcount	FTEs	% of College FTEs
Bates	2,537	3,728	86%	2,527	618	14%
Bellevue	7,036	6,300	82%	4,392	1,385	18%
Bellingham	918	1,262	79%	2,234	332	21%
Big Bend	1,327	1,282	85%	828	235	15%
Cascadia	1,202	1,067	86%	515	178	14%
Centralia	1,668	1,563	79%	1,632	420	21%
Clark	5,116	4,631	73%	5,265	1,757	27%
Clover Park	2,213	3,030	79%	5,738	802	21%
Columbia Basin	3,926	3,493	83%	2,512	727	17%
Edmonds	4,102	3,501	77%	3,425	1,057	23%
Everett	3,911	3,456	79%	2,721	910	21%
Grays Harbor	1,347	1,320	81%	902	310	19%
Green River	4,539	4,477	90%	1,807	522	10%
Highline	4,964	4,479	83%	2,968	893	17%
Lake Washington	1,890	2,024	76%	2,223	624	24%
Lower Columbia	2,265	2,117	86%	1,253	347	14%
Olympic	3,844	3,481	83%	2,192	734	17%
Peninsula	1,264	1,137	72%	2,067	443	28%
Pierce Puyallup	1,683	1,453	78%	1,262	410	22%
Pierce Steilacoom	3,005	2,749	84%	1,421	509	16%
Renton	2,177	2,766	83%	2,559	561	17%
Seattle Central	4,804	4,389	81%	3,192	1,015	19%
Seattle North	3,200	2,933	76%	3,246	920	24%
Seattle South	2,595	2,547	67%	4,776	1,236	33%
Seattle Voc Institute	389	473	93%	108	36	7%
Shoreline	4,641	4,340	85%	2,490	766	15%
Skagit Valley	3,172	2,863	83%	2,199	588	17%
So Puget Sound	2,832	2,549	81%	1,952	616	19%
Spokane	5,102	5,121	91%	1,717	525	9%
Spokane Falls	6,181	6,040	87%	3,715	874	13%
Tacoma	4,453	4,084	88%	1,603	566	12%
Walla Walla	2,281	2,376	86%	1,612	398	14%
Wenatchee Valley	2,194	2,023	85%	1,229	354	15%
Whatcom	2,656	2,302	84%	1,312	439	16%
Yakima Valley	3,341	3,135	79%	2,279	820	21%
SYSTEM TOTAL	108,775	104,491	82%	81,873	22,923	18%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Complete Two-Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	% Responding
Bates	270	18	473	24	21	156	59	53%
% of Total Respondents	26%	2%	46%	2%	2%	15%	6%	
Bellevue	440	186	176	74	90	71	298	85%
% of Total Respondents	33%	14%	13%	6%	7%	5%	22%	
Bellingham	153	82	36	17	153	204	102	60%
% of Total Respondents	20%	11%	5%	2%	20%	27%	14%	
Big Bend	261	57	37	8	20	25	153	87%
% of Total Respondents	47%	10%	7%	1%	4%	4%	27%	
Cascadia	155	50	22	14	15	103	52	65%
% of Total Respondents	38%	12%	5%	3%	4%	25%	13%	
Centralia	208	46	44	11	28	256	170	95%
% of Total Respondents	27%	6%	6%	1%	4%	34%	22%	
Clark	790	452	160	62	92	113	521	97%
% of Total Respondents	36%	21%	7%	3%	4%	5%	24%	
Clover Park	145	79	140	4	112	343	74	38%
% of Total Respondents	16%	9%	16%	0%	12%	38%	8%	
Columbia Basin	796	170	92	23	38	93	198	94%
% of Total Respondents	56%	12%	7%	2%	3%	7%	14%	
Edmonds	757	223	179	74	125	40	653	100%
% of Total Respondents	37%	11%	9%	4%	6%	2%	32%	
Everett	526	156	134	27	62	134	330	77%
% of Total Respondents	38%	11%	10%	2%	5%	10%	24%	
Grays Harbor	147	49	31	8	22	11	200	84%
% of Total Respondents	31%	10%	7%	2%	5%	2%	43%	
Green River	681	193	211	49	78	45	306	88%
% of Total Respondents	44%	12%	13%	3%	5%	3%	20%	
Highline	414	50	73	26	48	26	152	57%
% of Total Respondents	52%	6%	9%	3%	6%	3%	19%	
Lake Washington	321	84	220	33	59	128	265	94%
% of Total Respondents	29%	8%	20%	3%	5%	12%	24%	
Lower Columbia	238	53	51	13	25	36	217	84%
% of Total Respondents	38%	8%	8%	2%	4%	6%	34%	
Olympic	556	329	146	49	56	73	302	99%
% of Total Respondents	37%	22%	10%	3%	4%	5%	20%	
Peninsula	183	30	54	9	26	13	109	50%
% of Total Respondents	43%	7%	13%	2%	6%	3%	26%	

NEW STUDENTS BY PLANNED LENGTH OF ENROLLMENT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Complete Two-Year Degree	More Than One Year, No Degree	One Year	Two Quarters	One Quarter	Other	Don't Know	% Responding
Pierce Puyallup	323	80	77	29	41	43	221	93%
% of Total Respondents	40%	10%	9%	4%	5%	5%	27%	
Pierce Steilacoom	425	106	137	42	61	46	259	96%
% of Total Respondents	39%	10%	13%	4%	6%	4%	24%	
Renton	253	44	122	37	117	64	205	54%
% of Total Respondents	30%	5%	14%	4%	14%	8%	24%	
Seattle Central	701	167	196	56	83	78	439	79%
% of Total Respondents	41%	10%	11%	3%	5%	5%	26%	
Seattle North	458	162	268	105	164	238	325	87%
% of Total Respondents	27%	9%	16%	6%	10%	14%	19%	
Seattle South	352	103	108	39	84	145	345	50%
% of Total Respondents	30%	9%	9%	3%	7%	12%	29%	
Seattle Voc Institute	161	1	10	16	10	1	38	98%
% of Total Respondents	68%	0%	4%	7%	4%	0%	16%	
Shoreline	815	225	153	65	111	335	224	85%
% of Total Respondents	42%	12%	8%	3%	6%	17%	12%	
Skagit Valley	479	149	171	38	122	79	332	100%
% of Total Respondents	35%	11%	12%	3%	9%	6%	24%	
So Puget Sound	578	136	142	41	62	42	280	94%
% of Total Respondents	45%	11%	11%	3%	5%	3%	22%	
Spokane	690	108	93	27	60	29	121	80%
% of Total Respondents	61%	10%	8%	2%	5%	3%	11%	
Spokane Falls	950	309	223	68	81	85	605	84%
% of Total Respondents	41%	13%	10%	3%	3%	4%	26%	
Tacoma	694	177	123	34	86	43	246	81%
% of Total Respondents	49%	13%	9%	2%	6%	3%	18%	
Walla Walla	372	110	66	28	58	63	216	92%
% of Total Respondents	41%	12%	7%	3%	6%	7%	24%	
Wenatchee Valley	433	112	102	46	47	4	220	97%
% of Total Respondents	45%	12%	11%	5%	5%	0%	23%	
Whatcom	434	112	132	53	78	13	113	81%
% of Total Respondents	46%	12%	14%	6%	8%	1%	12%	
Yakima Valley	599	132	111	21	71	108	500	99%
% of Total Respondents	39%	9%	7%	1%	5%	7%	32%	
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	15,758	4,540	4,513	1,270	2,406	3,286	8,850	80%
% of Total State Students	39%	11%	11%	3%	6%	8%	22%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) by Plan Attend.

MALE AND FEMALE HEADCOUNT
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	----- Female -----		----- Male -----	
	Headcount	% Reporting Gender	Headcount	% Reporting Gender
Bates	2,287	54%	1,913	46%
Bellevue	6,599	58%	4,707	42%
Bellingham	1,735	55%	1,417	45%
Big Bend	1,198	56%	930	44%
Cascadia	792	46%	925	54%
Centralia	2,075	63%	1,213	37%
Clark	6,225	60%	4,156	40%
Clover Park	4,578	60%	2,991	40%
Columbia Basin	3,559	56%	2,753	44%
Edmonds	4,345	58%	3,182	42%
Everett	3,819	60%	2,538	40%
Grays Harbor	1,390	62%	852	38%
Green River	3,653	58%	2,692	42%
Highline	4,880	63%	2,866	37%
Lake Washington	2,473	60%	1,632	40%
Lower Columbia	1,985	59%	1,405	41%
Olympic	3,425	57%	2,598	43%
Peninsula	2,141	64%	1,188	36%
Pierce Puyallup	1,877	64%	1,068	36%
Pierce Steilacoom	2,709	61%	1,717	39%
Renton	2,003	43%	2,651	57%
Seattle Central	4,412	58%	3,198	42%
Seattle North	3,599	57%	2,703	43%
Seattle South	2,561	36%	4,641	64%
Seattle Voc Institute	338	70%	142	30%
Shoreline	4,168	60%	2,795	40%
Skagit Valley	3,315	62%	2,036	38%
So Puget Sound	2,940	62%	1,792	38%
Spokane	3,329	50%	3,372	50%
Spokane Falls	5,879	62%	3,654	38%
Tacoma	3,646	61%	2,349	39%
Walla Walla	2,284	60%	1,539	40%
Wenatchee Valley	2,098	61%	1,325	39%
Whatcom	2,252	57%	1,702	43%
Yakima Valley	3,583	64%	2,033	36%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	108,152	58%	78,675	42%
SYSTEM TOTAL INCLUDING PRORATED UNREPORTED	110,364	58%	80,284	42%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Excluded 3,821 students not reporting gender.

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STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES BY PURPOSE FOR ATTENDING
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Workforce Education	Transfer	Basic Skills as Final Goal	Home & Family Life/ Other/Not Specified	Total Students with Disabilities Headcount	% of All Students
Bates	254	0	22	31	307	6.1%
Bellevue	158	225	6	29	418	3.7%
Bellingham	163	0	0	11	174	5.5%
Big Bend	44	30	23	4	101	4.7%
Cascadia	9	44	0	2	55	3.2%
Centralia	41	32	54	32	159	4.8%
Clark	309	170	72	90	641	6.2%
Clover Park	134	0	4	3	141	1.8%
Columbia Basin	99	97	5	13	214	3.3%
Edmonds	224	130	28	30	412	5.5%
Everett	81	78	9	4	172	2.6%
Grays Harbor	118	29	82	18	247	11.0%
Green River	155	109	14	14	292	4.6%
Highline	214	264	487	39	1,004	12.7%
Lake Washington	111	5	0	1	117	2.8%
Lower Columbia	154	56	43	32	285	8.1%
Olympic	162	135	12	23	332	5.5%
Peninsula	131	59	18	24	232	7.0%
Pierce Puyallup	68	47	10	5	130	4.4%
Pierce Steilacoom	91	102	5	2	200	4.5%
Renton	19	0	1	0	20	0.4%
Seattle Central	66	85	12	8	171	2.1%
Seattle North	108	81	10	8	207	3.2%
Seattle South	71	29	17	1	118	1.6%
Seattle Voc Institute	2	0	0	0	2	0.4%
Shoreline	149	94	3	9	255	3.6%
Skagit Valley	154	83	5	14	256	4.8%
So Puget Sound	102	38	21	27	188	3.9%
Spokane	257	61	0	21	339	5.0%
Spokane Falls	491	178	101	80	850	8.6%
Tacoma	145	140	71	11	367	6.1%
Walla Walla	78	49	71	4	202	5.2%
Wenatchee Valley	50	57	12	2	121	3.5%
Whatcom	63	106	15	8	192	4.8%
Yakima Valley	147	74	28	3	252	4.5%
SYSTEM TOTAL WITH DISABILITIES	4,622	2,687	1,261	603	9,173	4.8%
% of Total with Disabilities	50%	29%	14%	7%		

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by "Kind of Student" for those with "Disability" = Y excluding sheltered workshops.

ALL STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Latino/ Hispanic	Non-Hispanic: Asian/ Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic: African American	Non-Hispanic: Native American	Non-Hispanic: Other	Non-Hispanic: White	Non-Hispanic: Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported	International
Bates	168	188	291	83	59	2,699	22.6%	69%	3
Bellevue	633	1,800	376	83	301	7,517	29.8%	94%	17
Bellingham	144	89	26	61	52	2,208	14.4%	82%	19
Big Bend	596	32	15	36	3	1,387	33.0%	96%	0
Cascadia	66	107	28	12	105	1,395	18.6%	100%	0
Centralia	377	40	26	60	29	2,707	16.4%	98%	0
Clark	643	625	211	135	132	8,526	17.0%	99%	18
Clover Park	236	506	474	69	16	4,972	20.7%	79%	9
Columbia Basin	1,360	240	108	65	9	4,502	28.4%	98%	0
Edmonds	648	1,137	287	79	102	5,099	30.6%	98%	19
Everett	491	429	88	144	126	3,863	24.9%	78%	44
Grays Harbor	241	57	24	124	27	1,733	21.4%	98%	1
Green River	481	506	226	85	155	4,718	23.5%	97%	2
Highline	551	1,276	906	98	285	3,938	44.2%	89%	11
Lake Washington	356	555	129	31	123	2,625	31.3%	93%	17
Lower Columbia	123	88	37	89	6	2,855	10.7%	91%	0
Olympic	298	569	202	139	154	4,561	23.0%	98%	6
Peninsula	120	71	30	146	24	1,833	17.6%	67%	2
Pierce Puyallup	200	215	77	53	52	2,121	22.0%	92%	1
Pierce Steilacoom	509	666	491	80	74	2,481	42.3%	97%	1
Renton	204	596	344	50	6	2,626	31.4%	81%	16
Seattle Central	808	1,351	1,027	102	246	3,702	48.8%	91%	21
Seattle North	364	990	497	77	189	3,492	37.7%	87%	2
Seattle South	472	1,121	576	69	189	4,068	37.4%	88%	9
Seattle Voc Institute	11	112	215	10	26	101	78.7%	98%	10
Shoreline	294	1,029	368	77	229	4,343	31.5%	89%	22
Skagit Valley	722	218	78	73	57	4,204	21.4%	100%	5
So Puget Sound	303	437	130	89	94	3,421	23.5%	94%	7
Spokane	159	186	165	179	95	5,793	11.9%	96%	2
Spokane Falls	424	381	240	312	145	7,565	16.6%	92%	2
Tacoma	419	608	747	147	135	3,802	35.1%	97%	1
Walla Walla	718	40	25	30	25	2,844	22.8%	95%	7
Wenatchee Valley	924	39	22	130	27	2,263	33.5%	100%	2
Whatcom	194	176	52	70	46	2,935	15.5%	88%	1
Yakima Valley	2,228	93	84	189	58	2,965	47.2%	100%	1
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	16,485	16,573	8,622	3,276	3,401	125,864	27.8%	92%	278
% of Total Reporting	9.5%	9.5%	4.9%	1.9%	2.0%	72.2%			

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

TRANSFER STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Latino/ Hispanic	Non-Hispanic: Asian/ Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic: African American	Non-Hispanic: Native American	Non-Hispanic: Other	Non-Hispanic: White	Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported	Inter- national
Bates	0	0	1	0	0	0	100.0%	50%	0
Bellevue	262	888	221	42	168	3,704	29.9%	95%	5
Bellingham	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Big Bend	148	15	7	13	0	614	23.0%	99%	0
Cascadia	51	93	19	9	85	1,115	18.7%	100%	0
Centralia	23	9	12	11	9	793	7.5%	100%	0
Clark	163	242	84	52	66	3,435	15.0%	100%	5
Clover Park	0	1	0	0	0	3	25.0%	80%	0
Columbia Basin	932	157	64	35	6	2,277	34.4%	99%	0
Edmonds	130	424	115	24	48	2,001	27.0%	98%	1
Everett	107	121	32	44	42	1,737	16.6%	85%	25
Grays Harbor	23	21	12	30	4	496	15.4%	98%	1
Green River	156	210	75	36	49	2,048	20.4%	97%	0
Highline	219	703	445	42	140	1,772	46.6%	97%	5
Lake Washington	22	36	9	4	10	97	45.5%	98%	1
Lower Columbia	21	25	10	30	2	784	10.1%	95%	0
Olympic	130	238	98	54	68	1,905	23.6%	98%	1
Peninsula	21	26	10	41	8	516	17.0%	92%	0
Pierce Puyallup	73	96	42	28	28	1,186	18.4%	97%	0
Pierce Steilacoom	208	352	303	49	46	1,383	40.9%	97%	
Renton	6	36	22	2	0	55	54.5%	83%	1
Seattle Central	167	540	418	50	116	1,794	41.8%	94%	9
Seattle North	113	448	177	39	88	1,333	39.4%	93%	2
Seattle South	62	345	161	18	50	462	57.9%	91%	2
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	0	0	0	0			0
Shoreline	98	439	106	26	108	1,723	31.1%	90%	10
Skagit Valley	140	88	32	30	26	1,579	16.7%	100%	1
So Puget Sound	105	141	44	31	48	1,414	20.7%	94%	2
Spokane	55	65	43	43	25	1,361	14.5%	98%	0
Spokane Falls	171	132	98	112	45	3,230	14.7%	99%	1
Tacoma	183	344	364	62	58	1,845	35.4%	97%	0
Walla Walla	93	14	10	11	6	854	13.6%	100%	5
Wenatchee Valley	231	15	12	44	13	1,015	23.7%	99%	1
Whatcom	89	109	38	48	28	2,034	13.3%	95%	1
Yakima Valley	436	42	31	66	26	1,057	36.2%	100%	1
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	4,638	6,415	3,115	1,126	1,416	45,622	26.8%	96%	78
% Of Total Reporting	7.4%	10.3%	5.0%	1.8%	2.3%	73.2%			

Source: SBCTC SMIS Database.

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WORKFORCE EDUCATION STUDENTS BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Non-Hispanic								
	Latino/ Hispanic	Asian/ Pacific Islander	African American	Native American	Other	White	Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported	Inter-national
Bates	88	121	190	39	41	1,523	23.9%	62%	3
Bellevue	134	498	115	34	84	2,648	24.6%	94%	4
Bellingham	118	80	21	52	47	1,835	14.8%	85%	19
Big Bend	182	15	7	14	2	608	26.6%	97%	0
Cascadia	13	14	6	3	18	259	17.3%	100%	0
Centralia	25	7	3	12	9	653	7.9%	100%	0
Clark	207	211	74	56	35	3,402	14.6%	99%	5
Clover Park	153	360	422	58	16	4,546	18.2%	78%	8
Columbia Basin	316	46	34	24	3	1,624	20.7%	97%	0
Edmonds	198	334	92	37	34	1,899	26.8%	98%	11
Everett	112	132	39	61	36	1,774	17.6%	79%	14
Grays Harbor	30	18	8	56	9	773	13.5%	98%	0
Green River	117	135	93	38	47	1,722	20.0%	98%	2
Highline	54	256	210	29	65	1,116	35.5%	94%	2
Lake Washington	245	408	112	22	69	1,953	30.5%	97%	14
Lower Columbia	44	44	20	41	2	1,533	9.0%	92%	0
Olympic	101	244	89	59	61	2,047	21.3%	98%	1
Peninsula	21	28	16	64	8	724	15.9%	83%	2
Pierce Puyallup	84	86	23	19	16	570	28.6%	96%	0
Pierce Steilacoom	276	239	162	25	23	966	42.9%	98%	1
Renton	139	468	259	44	6	2,359	28.0%	81%	10
Seattle Central	175	291	290	28	65	1,336	38.9%	92%	8
Seattle North	127	342	222	36	59	1,674	32.0%	88%	0
Seattle South	192	451	304	44	91	3,128	25.7%	88%	7
Seattle Voc Institute	11	112	214	9	26	101	78.6%	98%	10
Shoreline	120	411	168	38	91	2,160	27.7%	89%	10
Skagit Valley	398	96	38	36	28	1,783	25.1%	100%	3
So Puget Sound	138	246	61	43	31	1,424	26.7%	94%	4
Spokane	92	104	110	128	64	4,077	10.9%	96%	2
Spokane Falls	110	91	67	95	34	2,179	15.4%	97%	1
Tacoma	120	176	273	50	43	1,511	30.5%	97%	0
Walla Walla	500	12	11	13	12	1,390	28.3%	96%	2
Wenatchee Valley	198	13	5	54	8	978	22.1%	100%	1
Whatcom	56	47	11	11	13	775	15.1%	84%	0
Yakima Valley	716	36	35	63	24	1,576	35.7%	100%	
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	5,610	6,172	3,804	1,435	1,220	58,626	23.7%	91%	144
% of Total Reporting	7.3%	8.0%	4.9%	1.9%	1.6%	76.3%			

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

STUDENTS WITH BASIC SKILLS AS FINAL GOAL BY RACE AND ETHNIC BACKGROUND
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Latino/ Hispanic	Non-Hispanic: Asian/ Pacific Islander	Non-Hispanic: African American	Non-Hispanic: Native American	Non-Hispanic: Other	Non-Hispanic: White	Of Color	% Race/ Ethnic Reported
Bates	8	13	24	9	4	37	61%	73%
Bellevue	205	178	11	1	11	150	73%	88%
Bellingham	2	0	0	0	0	2	50%	100%
Big Bend	229	1	0	9	0	54	82%	89%
Cascadia	1	0	1	0	0	5	29%	100%
Centralia	256	16	7	21	6	372	45%	96%
Clark	238	142	32	21	20	797	36%	99%
Clover Park	77	112	33	6	0	197	54%	95%
Columbia Basin	52	9	0	3	0	29	69%	100%
Edmonds	263	295	64	12	16	490	57%	98%
Everett	265	107	13	30	41	187	71%	62%
Grays Harbor	185	17	3	35	9	246	50%	99%
Green River	193	115	50	7	42	432	49%	97%
Highline	256	231	205	23	64	639	55%	85%
Lake Washington	79	59	5	0	11	68	69%	95%
Lower Columbia	34	16	4	11	1	150	31%	84%
Olympic	52	61	7	8	13	123	53%	97%
Peninsula	74	14	3	28	2	76	61%	79%
Pierce Puyallup	33	27	9	3	6	183	30%	73%
Pierce Steilacoom	20	57	19	5	3	38	73%	99%
Renton	48	70	48	3	0	86	66%	78%
Seattle Central	449	469	274	18	47	162	89%	90%
Seattle North	106	142	85	0	30	119	75%	68%
Seattle South	209	290	97	3	35	62	91%	95%
Seattle Voc Institute	0	0	1	1	0	0	100%	100%
Shoreline	60	134	76	8	22	190	61%	93%
Skagit Valley	157	13	2	2	1	168	51%	100%
So Puget Sound	13	10	5	5	0	57	37%	85%
Spokane	118	125	67	91	16	986	30%	100%
Spokane Falls	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Tacoma	108	61	98	34	31	304	52%	95%
Walla Walla	106	11	3	6	2	181	41%	97%
Wenatchee Valley	486	10	5	30	4	113	83%	100%
Whatcom	44	17	3	10	2	67	53%	45%
Yakima Valley	1,053	14	16	57	6	241	83%	100%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	5,479	2,836	1,270	500	445	7,011	60%	90%
% of Total Reporting	31.2%	16.2%	7.2%	2.9%	2.5%	40.0%		

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.

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STUDENTS BY IMMIGRANT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Immigrant Status	Refugee Status	Temporary Status	Total	% of All Students
Bates	60	66	1	127	2.5%
Bellevue	819	78	24	921	8.1%
Bellingham	108	37	7	152	4.8%
Big Bend	249	32	0	281	13.0%
Cascadia	70	0	2	72	4.2%
Centralia	23	4	0	27	0.8%
Clark	794	533	4	1,331	12.8%
Clover Park	109	5	1	115	1.4%
Columbia Basin	836	70	71	977	15.2%
Edmonds	1,188	258	4	1,450	19.3%
Everett	505	114	1	620	9.3%
Grays Harbor	176	1	0	177	7.9%
Green River	242	142	1	385	6.1%
Highline	1,171	531	1	1,703	21.5%
Lake Washington	493	54	0	547	13.3%
Lower Columbia	9	3	0	12	0.3%
Olympic	127	2	0	129	2.1%
Peninsula	157	0	0	157	4.7%
Pierce Puyallup	53	2	1	56	1.9%
Pierce Steilacoom	145	4	0	149	3.4%
Renton	389	117	0	506	10.7%
Seattle Central	1,618	260	9	1,887	23.6%
Seattle North	515	42	1	558	8.7%
Seattle South	808	172	0	980	13.3%
Seattle Voc Institute	98	7	4	109	21.9%
Shoreline	833	141	42	1,016	14.2%
Skagit Valley	239	18	1	258	4.8%
So Puget Sound	128	6	0	134	2.8%
Spokane	201	39	3	243	3.6%
Spokane Falls	337	386	0	723	7.3%
Tacoma	338	99	0	437	7.2%
Walla Walla	379	6	0	385	9.9%
Wenatchee Valley	225	16	0	241	7.0%
Whatcom	145	6	4	155	3.9%
Yakima Valley	172	0	8	180	3.2%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	13,759	3,251	190	17,200	9.0%
% of Total State Students	7.2%	1.7%	0.1%	9.0%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Citizenship Status.

STUDENT MEDIAN AGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	No Date of Birth Reported	MEDIAN AGE* Male	MEDIAN AGE* Female	MEDIAN AGE* All Students
Bates	888	31.4	32.9	32.3
Bellevue	23	21.6	26.2	23.6
Bellingham	149	29.8	31.4	30.8
Big Bend	14	22.1	26.0	24.1
Cascadia	5	20.8	21.1	21.0
Centralia	41	23.3	28.0	26.3
Clark	21	23.4	26.6	25.1
Clover Park	861	42.1	38.9	40.3
Columbia Basin	97	23.3	26.1	24.6
Edmonds	5	23.8	29.2	26.8
Everett	52	23.8	26.9	25.7
Grays Harbor	11	24.8	29.2	27.5
Green River	37	21.9	25.8	23.5
Highline	117	24.2	27.1	26.2
Lake Washington	18	30.0	33.8	32.6
Lower Columbia	86	26.3	27.1	27.0
Olympic	3	24.4	26.5	25.5
Peninsula	68	29.8	39.6	36.0
Pierce Puyallup	19	22.0	25.7	23.8
Pierce Steilacoom	2	23.7	24.4	24.0
Renton	137	32.8	33.3	33.0
Seattle Central	36	26.4	26.6	26.7
Seattle North	90	28.6	32.0	30.6
Seattle South	108	33.2	31.9	32.6
Seattle Voc Institute	2	35.8	27.7	29.8
Shoreline	78	22.1	25.1	23.6
Skagit Valley	20	24.9	30.5	28.2
So Puget Sound	7	22.2	25.7	24.1
Spokane	82	27.2	25.4	26.3
Spokane Falls	194	22.8	28.8	26.3
Tacoma	48	24.1	26.0	25.2
Walla Walla	135	24.3	28.8	27.1
Wenatchee Valley	18	24.0	27.0	25.8
Whatcom	9	21.4	22.0	21.7
Yakima Valley	9	24.4	25.8	25.4
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT NOT REPORTED	3,490			
MEDIAN AGE		25.2	28.0	26.8

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, STUDENT table.

* Median Age: Half the students were older and half were younger than the median age. Median age was calculated only for those reporting birth dates.

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree and Higher	Bachelor Degree and Higher	Other	% Responding
Bates	87	62	264	235	69	165	29	48%
% of Total Respondents	10%	7%	29%	26%	8%	18%	3%	
Bellevue	24	21	317	464	94	378	39	85%
% of Total Respondents	2%	2%	24%	35%	7%	28%	3%	
Bellingham	68	42	178	215	73	136	29	59%
% of Total Respondents	9%	6%	24%	29%	10%	18%	4%	
Big Bend	98	52	287	78	12	20	21	88%
% of Total Respondents	17%	9%	51%	14%	2%	4%	4%	
Cascadia	15	14	194	67	16	14	92	65%
% of Total Respondents	4%	3%	47%	16%	4%	3%	22%	
Centralia	150	48	238	80	13	13	219	95%
% of Total Respondents	20%	6%	31%	11%	2%	2%	29%	
Clark	372	79	1141	340	61	109	94	97%
% of Total Respondents	17%	4%	52%	15%	3%	5%	4%	
Clover Park	120	79	326	378	103	196	60	53%
% of Total Respondents	10%	6%	26%	30%	8%	16%	5%	
Columbia Basin	211	75	725	199	42	59	95	94%
% of Total Respondents	15%	5%	52%	14%	3%	4%	7%	
Edmonds	364	71	824	390	108	258	33	100%
% of Total Respondents	18%	3%	40%	19%	5%	13%	2%	
Everett	195	58	600	265	40	82	134	77%
% of Total Respondents	14%	4%	44%	19%	3%	6%	10%	
Grays Harbor	146	25	192	87	5	8	11	86%
% of Total Respondents	31%	5%	41%	18%	1%	2%	2%	
Green River	158	47	707	330	57	109	112	86%
% of Total Respondents	10%	3%	47%	22%	4%	7%	7%	
Highline	110	41	209	260	45	86	32	57%
% of Total Respondents	14%	5%	27%	33%	6%	11%	4%	
Lake Washington	67	49	260	220	79	288	135	93%
% of Total Respondents	6%	4%	24%	20%	7%	26%	12%	
Lower Columbia	150	36	286	97	15	16	29	83%
% of Total Respondents	24%	6%	45%	15%	2%	3%	5%	
Olympic	159	79	708	357	43	109	53	99%
% of Total Respondents	11%	5%	47%	24%	3%	7%	4%	
Peninsula	74	56	165	77	7	34	13	50%
% of Total Respondents	17%	13%	39%	18%	2%	8%	3%	

EDUCATIONAL BACKGROUND OF STUDENTS NEW TO COLLEGE
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Less Than High School	GED, No College	High School Diploma, No College	Some College, No Degree	Associate Degree and Higher	Bachelor Degree and Higher	Other	% Responding
Pierce Puyallup	145	37	373	165	21	30	43	93%
% of Total Respondents	18%	5%	46%	20%	3%	4%	5%	
Pierce Steilacoom	129	55	520	241	48	45	40	96%
% of Total Respondents	12%	5%	48%	22%	4%	4%	4%	
Renton	111	76	222	220	55	86	70	54%
% of Total Respondents	13%	9%	26%	26%	7%	10%	8%	
Seattle Central	244	89	577	468	50	233	58	79%
% of Total Respondents	14%	5%	34%	27%	3%	14%	3%	
Seattle North	79	57	400	462	92	351	280	87%
% of Total Respondents	5%	3%	23%	27%	5%	20%	16%	
Seattle South	187	82	381	235	55	167	64	50%
% of Total Respondents	16%	7%	33%	20%	5%	14%	5%	
Seattle Voc Institute	41	19	85	55	17	13	7	98%
% of Total Respondents	17%	8%	36%	23%	7%	5%	3%	
Shoreline	125	58	693	449	86	177	339	85%
% of Total Respondents	6%	3%	36%	23%	4%	9%	18%	
Skagit Valley	225	85	542	247	45	110	116	100%
% of Total Respondents	16%	6%	40%	18%	3%	8%	8%	
So Puget Sound	139	87	576	292	36	106	45	94%
% of Total Respondents	11%	7%	45%	23%	3%	8%	4%	
Spokane	37	103	476	349	72	67	22	80%
% of Total Respondents	3%	9%	42%	31%	6%	6%	2%	
Spokane Falls	496	95	1049	465	64	108	43	84%
% of Total Respondents	21%	4%	45%	20%	3%	5%	2%	
Tacoma	159	78	596	391	69	66	45	81%
% of Total Respondents	11%	6%	42%	28%	5%	5%	3%	
Walla Walla	206	44	394	139	28	41	61	92%
% of Total Respondents	23%	5%	43%	15%	3%	4%	7%	
Wenatchee Valley	219	69	507	126	25	17		97%
% of Total Respondents	23%	7%	53%	13%	3%	2%	0%	
Whatcom	45	38	405	351	44	35	17	81%
% of Total Respondents	5%	4%	43%	38%	5%	4%	2%	
Yakima Valley	525	52	662	193	21	49	40	99%
% of Total Respondents	34%	3%	43%	13%	1%	3%	3%	
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	5,680	2,058	16,079	8,987	1,710	3,781	2,520	
% of Total State Students	14%	5%	39%	22%	4%	9%	6%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, for student source of new or new transfer (2 or 4) by prior education.

STUDENT FAMILY STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Single with Children	% of Total Responding	Couple with Children	% of Total Responding	Students Without Children	% of Total Responding	% Reporting Family Status
Bates	432	13%	1,435	42%	1,562	46%	68%
Bellevue	590	6%	2,354	22%	7,544	72%	92%
Bellingham	287	12%	665	27%	1,497	61%	78%
Big Bend	228	12%	599	31%	1,084	57%	89%
Cascadia	51	4%	146	13%	944	83%	66%
Centralia	319	10%	545	17%	2,288	73%	96%
Clark	1,009	10%	2,470	25%	6,602	65%	97%
Clover Park	750	13%	1,944	33%	3,111	54%	73%
Columbia Basin	595	10%	1,285	21%	4,320	70%	96%
Edmonds	677	9%	1,803	24%	4,971	67%	99%
Everett	546	10%	1,311	23%	3,864	68%	86%
Grays Harbor	352	18%	481	24%	1,143	58%	88%
Green River	448	8%	1,331	23%	3,949	69%	90%
Highline	660	11%	896	15%	4,543	74%	77%
Lake Washington	304	8%	1,439	36%	2,235	56%	97%
Lower Columbia	437	15%	703	24%	1,845	62%	85%
Olympic	700	12%	1,744	29%	3,566	59%	100%
Peninsula	248	12%	394	20%	1,375	68%	61%
Pierce Puyallup	263	10%	617	23%	1,835	68%	92%
Pierce Steilacoom	464	11%	937	22%	2,838	67%	96%
Renton	393	13%	777	26%	1,834	61%	63%
Seattle Central	581	9%	1,003	15%	5,085	76%	83%
Seattle North	339	6%	1,257	21%	4,389	73%	93%
Seattle South	476	9%	1,383	27%	3,214	63%	69%
Seattle Voc Institute	128	26%	80	16%	284	58%	99%
Shoreline	276	5%	507	8%	5,325	87%	86%
Skagit Valley	546	10%	1,179	22%	3,631	68%	100%
So Puget Sound	434	10%	986	22%	3,056	68%	94%
Spokane	851	16%	1,134	21%	3,499	64%	80%
Spokane Falls	864	11%	1,548	20%	5,377	69%	79%
Tacoma	694	13%	909	17%	3,764	70%	89%
Walla Walla	393	11%	911	26%	2,215	63%	90%
Wenatchee Valley	516	15%	909	27%	1,924	57%	98%
Whatcom	213	7%	340	11%	2,685	83%	82%
Yakima Valley	972	17%	1,468	26%	3,139	56%	99%
SYSTEM TOTAL	17,036	10%	37,490	23%	110,537	67%	87%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Family Status.

STUDENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS WHILE ENROLLED
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Full-Time Work	% of Total Resp.	Part-Time Work	% of Total Resp.	Seeking Employ-ment	% of Total Resp.	Out of Labor Force	% of Total Resp.	% Reporting
Bates	1,054	31%	649	19%	789	23%	947	28%	68%
Bellevue	2,751	26%	3,770	36%	1,747	17%	2,148	21%	91%
Bellingham	897	37%	550	23%	439	18%	513	21%	76%
Big Bend	383	20%	562	30%	518	27%	439	23%	88%
Cascadia	263	23%	512	44%	194	17%	194	17%	68%
Centralia	405	13%	586	19%	798	26%	1,330	43%	95%
Clark	2,479	25%	2,692	27%	2,544	25%	2,301	23%	96%
Clover Park	3,026	51%	781	13%	1,232	21%	906	15%	75%
Columbia Basin	1,520	24%	1,726	28%	1,654	27%	1,311	21%	96%
Edmonds	1,814	24%	2,033	27%	2,002	27%	1,601	21%	99%
Everett	1,217	21%	1,654	29%	1,334	23%	1,493	26%	86%
Grays Harbor	265	14%	429	22%	772	39%	493	25%	87%
Green River	1,148	20%	1,906	33%	1,406	25%	1,253	22%	90%
Highline	1,475	24%	1,807	29%	1,653	27%	1,226	20%	78%
Lake Washington	1,104	28%	725	18%	882	22%	1,237	31%	96%
Lower Columbia	420	14%	770	26%	1,118	37%	709	24%	86%
Olympic	1,813	30%	1,418	24%	1,527	26%	1,225	20%	99%
Peninsula	338	17%	465	23%	647	32%	560	28%	60%
Pierce Puyallup	697	26%	864	32%	574	21%	563	21%	92%
Pierce Steilacoom	1,155	27%	1,281	30%	969	23%	812	19%	95%
Renton	1,110	36%	403	13%	930	30%	649	21%	65%
Seattle Central	1,966	29%	2,060	30%	1,540	23%	1,202	18%	85%
Seattle North	1,692	28%	1,655	28%	943	16%	1,684	28%	93%
Seattle South	2,057	41%	934	18%	1,097	22%	982	19%	69%
Seattle Voc Institute	35	7%	95	20%	241	51%	105	22%	96%
Shoreline	1,111	18%	2,085	34%	1,179	19%	1,743	28%	86%
Skagit Valley	1,082	20%	1,219	23%	1,198	22%	1,839	34%	99%
So Puget Sound	1,236	28%	1,247	28%	959	22%	961	22%	92%
Spokane	1,190	20%	2,220	38%	1,388	24%	1,019	18%	85%
Spokane Falls	1,619	21%	2,725	35%	1,672	21%	1,815	23%	79%
Tacoma	1,129	21%	1,635	30%	1,541	29%	1,100	20%	89%
Walla Walla	635	18%	1,126	32%	823	24%	912	26%	90%
Wenatchee Valley	895	27%	1,071	32%	712	21%	668	20%	98%
Whatcom	608	18%	1,660	50%	639	19%	403	12%	83%
Yakima Valley	1,441	26%	1,416	25%	1,400	25%	1,311	24%	99%
SYSTEM TOTAL HEADCOUNT	42,030	25%	46,731	28%	39,061	24%	37,654	23%	87%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Kind of Student.

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FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Academic	Workforce	Basic Skills	Develop-mental Studies	Total FTEs
Bates	50	4,191	71	33	4,346
Bellevue	4,666	1,908	317	793	7,684
Bellingham	51	1,443	97	3	1,593
Big Bend	596	557	126	238	1,517
Cascadia	857	223	9	157	1,245
Centralia	853	542	430	157	1,982
Clark	3,329	1,681	891	488	6,389
Clover Park	80	3,203	424	124	3,831
Columbia Basin	2,010	1,099	652	459	4,221
Edmonds	1,863	1,510	703	483	4,558
Everett	1,930	1,232	604	600	4,366
Grays Harbor	608	390	435	196	1,629
Green River	2,493	1,066	839	601	4,999
Highline	2,496	1,091	1,279	506	5,372
Lake Washington	97	2,009	409	134	2,648
Lower Columbia	1,035	800	412	219	2,465
Olympic	2,126	1,373	222	493	4,215
Peninsula	686	543	158	194	1,581
Pierce Puyallup	939	397	237	289	1,863
Pierce Steilacoom	1,659	813	313	472	3,258
Renton	159	2,433	735	0	3,327
Seattle Central	2,397	1,520	1,024	464	5,404
Seattle North	1,782	1,142	562	368	3,854
Seattle South	720	2,148	664	251	3,783
Seattle Voc Institute	0	338	170	0	508
Shoreline	2,770	1,468	467	401	5,106
Skagit Valley	1,447	1,211	393	400	3,452
So Puget Sound	1,486	1,092	199	389	3,165
Spokane	1,841	3,150	0	655	5,646
Spokane Falls	3,047	1,384	1,730	753	6,915
Tacoma	2,205	891	768	786	4,649
Walla Walla	893	1,225	427	229	2,774
Wenatchee Valley	990	816	256	314	2,376
Whatcom	1,852	356	185	348	2,741
Yakima Valley	1,592	1,068	788	508	3,956
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	51,602	46,314	16,999	12,506	127,421
% of Total	41%	36%	13%	10%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse by Institutional Intent Recat.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

FTES BY ACADEMIC, WORKFORCE, BASIC SKILLS AND DEVELOPMENTAL STUDIES
CONTRACT SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Academic	Workforce	Basic Skills	Develop-mental Studies	Total FTEs
Bates	15	881	29	14	939
Bellevue	899	415	53	36	1,403
Bellingham	1	75	0	0	75
Big Bend	134	21	144	1	300
Cascadia	178	19	33	0	231
Centralia	234	182	163	12	592
Clark	418	215	19	9	660
Clover Park	6	238	18	7	270
Columbia Basin	337	113	121	26	596
Edmonds	762	548	328	75	1,714
Everett	522	171	132	16	841
Grays Harbor	164	201	268	0	632
Green River	791	101	11	182	1,085
Highline	615	121	15	34	785
Lake Washington	24	226	65	44	358
Lower Columbia	198	144	12	4	358
Olympic	355	68	0	0	423
Peninsula	289	629	191	9	1,119
Pierce Puyallup	237	8	30	1	276
Pierce Steilacoom	1,486	538	233	237	2,493
Renton	0	149	241	0	390
Seattle Central	690	224	68	51	1,034
Seattle North	323	186	13	37	559
Seattle South	176	270	59	49	553
Seattle Voc Institute	0	136	0	0	136
Shoreline	391	171	12	127	701
Skagit Valley	438	195	0	51	684
So Puget Sound	324	77	0	50	452
Spokane	261	211	0	3	475
Spokane Falls	424	458	403	17	1,303
Tacoma	651	371	153	164	1,338
Walla Walla	184	331	438	30	984
Wenatchee Valley	218	39	2	0	260
Whatcom	570	51	65	42	728
Yakima Valley	251	129	124	3	508
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	12,567	7,913	3,443	1,334	25,257
% of Total	50%	31%	14%	5%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

DAY AND EVENING FTES AND DAY-ON-CAMPUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Day FTEs		Evening FTEs		Day-On Campus	% of Total
	FTEs	% of Total	FTEs	% of Total	FTEs	FTEs
Bates	4,192	96.5%	154	3.5%	2,275	52.4%
Bellevue	6,035	78.5%	1,649	21.5%	5,484	71.4%
Bellingham	1,265	79.4%	328	20.6%	1,189	74.6%
Big Bend	1,203	79.3%	314	20.7%	1,124	74.1%
Cascadia	885	71.0%	361	29.0%	795	63.8%
Centralia	1,685	85.0%	298	15.0%	1,366	68.9%
Clark	5,192	81.3%	1,197	18.7%	4,612	72.2%
Clover Park	3,558	92.9%	274	7.1%	2,502	65.3%
Columbia Basin	3,004	71.2%	1,217	28.8%	2,490	59.0%
Edmonds	3,571	78.3%	988	21.7%	2,899	63.6%
Everett	3,194	73.2%	1,172	26.8%	2,923	67.0%
Grays Harbor	1,390	85.3%	239	14.7%	968	59.4%
Green River	3,949	79.0%	1,050	21.0%	3,206	64.1%
Highline	4,224	78.6%	1,148	21.4%	3,854	71.7%
Lake Washington	2,226	84.1%	422	15.9%	2,219	83.8%
Lower Columbia	2,142	86.9%	323	13.1%	1,955	79.3%
Olympic	2,926	69.4%	1,289	30.6%	2,260	53.6%
Peninsula	1,233	78.0%	348	22.0%	1,002	63.4%
Pierce Puyallup	1,301	69.8%	562	30.2%	1,202	64.5%
Pierce Steilacoom	2,472	75.9%	786	24.1%	2,210	67.8%
Renton	2,579	77.5%	747	22.5%	2,046	61.5%
Seattle Central	4,423	81.8%	981	18.2%	3,772	69.8%
Seattle North	2,863	74.3%	990	25.7%	2,563	66.5%
Seattle South	2,764	73.1%	1,019	26.9%	1,977	52.3%
Seattle Voc Institute	480	94.4%	29	5.6%	480	94.4%
Shoreline	4,364	85.5%	742	14.5%	4,002	78.4%
Skagit Valley	2,821	81.7%	630	18.3%	1,703	49.3%
So Puget Sound	2,305	72.8%	860	27.2%	2,176	68.7%
Spokane	5,155	91.3%	491	8.7%	4,448	78.8%
Spokane Falls	6,078	87.9%	837	12.1%	3,851	55.7%
Tacoma	3,879	83.4%	770	16.6%	3,324	71.5%
Walla Walla	2,390	86.2%	383	13.8%	1,766	63.7%
Wenatchee Valley	1,703	71.7%	674	28.3%	1,308	55.0%
Whatcom	2,210	80.6%	531	19.4%	2,127	77.6%
Yakima Valley	3,092	78.2%	863	21.8%	2,391	60.4%
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	102,755	80.6%	24,666	19.4%	84,468	66.3%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse, based on Time Location Code.

NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
STATE SUPPORTED*
FALL 2002

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty			Exempt	Exempt	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcount	Administrative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	127	1	12	1	104	17	26	288
Bellevue	149	293	11	12	237	23	69	794
Bellingham	53	84	2	0	47	13	15	214
Big Bend	49	81	4	1	54	13	16	218
Cascadia	21	65	0	0	20	17	24	147
Centralia	52	113	6	4	71	26	11	283
Clark	152	344	4	1	193	25	22	741
Clover Park	107	83	4	2	73	22	29	320
Columbia Basin	99	199	4	2	110	27	33	474
Edmonds	118	217	3	1	148	26	44	557
Everett	109	155	11	0	156	23	18	472
Grays Harbor	44	86	1	16	46	12	11	216
Green River	116	180	3	0	156	25	43	523
Highline	129	212	9	2	136	24	51	563
Lake Washington	54	144	2	1	99	2	3	305
Lower Columbia	72	82	2	0	83	6	5	250
Olympic	100	192	5	1	107	23	34	462
Peninsula	54	146	5	0	48	8	15	276
Pierce Puyallup	37	77	1	0	24	5	6	150
Pierce Steilacoom	81	159	5	0	67	20	14	346
Pierce District	0	0	4	8	81	9	12	114
Renton	74	102	6	5	78	20	9	294
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	0	33	5	34	73
Seattle Central	132	234	8	6	175	22	31	608
Seattle North	103	200	4	5	119	16	30	477
Seattle South	76	177	1	3	102	20	23	402
Seattle Voc Institute	6	26	0	0	15	1	7	55
Shoreline	144	233	5	3	174	25	20	604
Skagit Valley	104	182	10	16	93	19	33	457
So Puget Sound	88	143	7	1	111	15	20	385
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	56	12	27	95
Spokane	189	182	14	2	148	10	16	561
Spokane Falls	150	309	13	4	168	17	33	694
Tacoma	99	223	6	4	121	27	46	526
Walla Walla	95	162	5	4	79	18	44	407
Wenatchee Valley	69	130	3	8	64	12	21	307
Whatcom	52	160	2	4	58	11	32	319
Yakima Valley	104	191	6	9	118	21	18	467
CIS	0	0	0	0	16	0	54	70
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	40	4	34	78
SUM OF COLLEGES, SBCTC, CIS	3,208	5,567	189	126	3,828	641	1,033	14,592
UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL	3,200	5,196	189	113	3,828	641	1,032	14,199

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
*Included Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining.
Note: 315 staff worked at more than one college in fall 2002.

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NUMBER OF COMMUNITY AND TECHNICAL COLLEGE EMPLOYEES
ALL FUNDS*
FALL 2002

	Teaching Faculty		Non-Teaching Faculty			Exempt	Exempt	
	Full-Time	Part-Time	Full Time	Part-Time	Classified Headcount	Administrative Headcount	Professional/ Technical Headcount	Total Headcount
Bates	139	2	20	1	130	17	37	346
Bellevue	157	627	11	71	317	26	98	1,307
Bellingham	53	99	2	0	48	13	16	231
Big Bend	49	95	6	1	72	18	32	273
Cascadia	21	109	0	0	20	18	25	193
Centralia	52	124	7	25	95	30	18	351
Clark	157	348	4	1	282	27	24	843
Clover Park	107	131	6	2	92	24	32	394
Columbia Basin	103	213	4	4	125	30	56	535
Edmonds	135	280	3	1	254	29	83	785
Everett	110	218	12	0	177	26	30	573
Grays Harbor	55	96	2	19	55	12	13	252
Green River	117	266	3	0	177	26	74	663
Highline	129	274	9	3	165	27	69	676
Lake Washington	56	150	2	1	123	2	4	338
Lower Columbia	72	83	2	0	142	6	7	312
Olympic	100	209	5	1	130	26	38	509
Peninsula	61	171	5	0	60	11	30	338
Pierce Puyallup	38	79	1	0	25	5	7	155
Pierce Steilacoom	106	305	25	2	85	24	22	569
Pierce District	0	0	6	8	95	10	13	132
Renton	76	138	8	9	112	20	24	387
Seattle District Office	0	0	1	0	33	5	42	81
Seattle Central	139	315	13	9	217	23	40	756
Seattle North	106	326	4	5	132	17	41	631
Seattle South	77	205	1	3	118	23	35	462
Seattle Voc Institute	6	31	0	0	17	1	9	64
Shoreline	144	292	6	3	197	35	24	701
Skagit Valley	105	194	10	20	161	19	65	574
So Puget Sound	88	183	7	5	122	16	24	445
Spokane District Office	0	0	0	0	57	13	27	97
Spokane	190	255	14	2	181	10	21	673
Spokane Falls	164	420	17	4	306	19	71	1,001
Tacoma	99	292	6	8	147	29	72	653
Walla Walla	106	210	6	7	89	19	55	492
Wenatchee Valley	69	149	3	11	66	12	29	339
Whatcom	53	170	2	5	69	11	40	350
Yakima Valley	104	192	8	14	140	22	22	502
CIS	0	0	0	0	21	0	57	78
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	40	4	43	87
SUM OF COLLEGES, SBCTC, CIS	3,343	7,251	241	245	4,894	705	1,469	18,148
UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL	3,335	6,698	241	227	4,894	705	1,465	17,565

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
*Included Natural Resource Waivers and Worker Retraining.
Note: 496 staff worked at more than one college in fall 2002.

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FALL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
STATE SUPPORTED ON PAYROLL*
FALL 2002

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non-Teaching Faculty FTE**	Total
Bates	99	17	24	110	19	268
Bellevue	213	22	62	334	25	657
Bellingham	43	13	13	62	3	135
Big Bend	52	13	13	86	5	169
Cascadia	18	16	22	58	2	116
Centralia	62	26	11	91	8	199
Clark	175	24	20	286	17	523
Clover Park	71	22	28	136	4	261
Columbia Basin	105	26	31	205	7	375
Edmonds	139	24	40	223	6	432
Everett	147	22	17	198	19	403
Grays Harbor	44	12	10	80	7	152
Green River	148	23	40	249	5	464
Highline	128	23	51	220	23	445
Lake Washington	89	2	2	116	3	212
Lower Columbia	71	6	3	112	5	197
Olympic	104	24	32	176	13	351
Peninsula	45	8	12	107	6	179
Pierce Puyallup	24	5	6	77	4	115
Pierce Steilacoom	63	19	13	156	16	267
Pierce District	80	8	12	0	4	103
Renton	73	20	8	101	6	208
Seattle District	33	4	34	0	1	72
Seattle Central	156	20	30	241	19	467
Seattle North	113	16	28	197	11	365
Seattle South	97	19	22	149	7	294
Seattle Voc Institute	15	1	6	18		40
Shoreline	165	23	19	260	25	492
Skagit Valley	90	20	30	160	29	329
So Puget Sound	109	15	20	167	12	322
Spokane District	56	12	27	0	0	94
Spokane	143	10	16	284	23	476
Spokane Falls	160	17	28	304	27	536
Tacoma	116	26	34	194	18	387
Walla Walla	74	18	33	144	13	283
Wenatchee Valley	59	12	18	118	13	220
Whatcom	56	11	21	139	9	236
Yakima Valley	113	20	15	142	23	313
CIS	16		53	0	0	69
SBCTC	37	4	30	0	0	70
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	3,600	621	933	5,702	439	11,297
% of total	32%	5%	8%	50%	4%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse and SR2102 for Teaching Faculty.

*An additional 255 FTE faculty were paid by other agencies rather than directly by the college and 139 FTE faculty were volunteers.

**Included release time of teaching faculty.

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FALL STAFF FTE BY CATEGORY OF EMPLOYEE
ALL FUNDS SUPPORTED ON PAYROLL*
FALL 2002

	Classified FTE	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professional FTE	Teaching Faculty FTE	Non-Teaching Faculty FTE**	Total
Bates	125	17	38	120	40	339
Bellevue	306	27	99	449	41	921
Bellingham	44	13	15	63	3	139
Big Bend	71	18	32	86	10	216
Cascadia	19	18	23	64	2	126
Centralia	86	31	19	89	13	237
Clark	214	28	25	291	19	576
Clover Park	91	24	32	144	6	296
Columbia Basin	121	31	59	210	10	430
Edmonds	249	29	84	282	7	652
Everett	171	26	29	235	21	482
Grays Harbor	53	12	12	97	7	182
Green River	171	25	74	271	7	548
Highline	160	27	69	223	23	501
Lake Washington	117	2	3	122	5	249
Lower Columbia	131	6	5	113	7	262
Olympic	126	28	39	179	14	386
Peninsula	59	11	29	123	7	229
Pierce Puyallup	24	5	7	76	6	119
Pierce Steilacoom	84	25	21	268	47	445
Pierce District	94	10	13	4	6	127
Renton	103	20	23	116	9	271
Seattle District	33	5	41	0	1	80
Seattle Central	204	23	39	257	39	561
Seattle North	127	17	42	207	17	411
Seattle South	114	23	35	161	9	342
Seattle Voc Institute	17	1	8	20	0	45
Shoreline	188	35	24	276	27	549
Skagit Valley	154	20	63	163	37	436
So Puget Sound	121	16	24	178	13	352
Spokane District	57	13	27	0	0	96
Spokane	178	10	20	299	23	529
Spokane Falls	302	19	69	334	33	756
Tacoma	141	29	65	210	25	471
Walla Walla	88	19	54	172	23	356
Wenatchee Valley	65	12	28	120	14	240
Whatcom	67	11	33	146	12	268
Yakima Valley	137	24	19	143	46	369
CIS	20	0	57	0	0	77
SBCTC	40	4	42	0	0	85
SYSTEM TOTAL FTES	4,669	712	1,435	6,310	628	13,754
% of total	34%	5%	10%	46%	5%	

Source: SBCTC data warehouse EMPYQR Table.

* An additional 417 FTE faculty were paid by other agencies rather than directly by the college and 216 FTE faculty were volunteers.

** Included release time of teaching faculty.

TEACHING FACULTY (FTE-F) BY EMPLOYMENT STATUS
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Full-Time		Moonlight		Part-Time		Total Teaching Faculty on Payroll	Not on Payroll	
	#	% of Total	#	% of Total	#	% of Total		Contracted Out	Volunteer
Bates	108	98.8%	0	0.0%	1	1.2%	110	36	5
Bellevue	138	41.4%	19	5.8%	176	52.8%	334	5	1
Bellingham	42	67.7%	1	1.3%	19	31.0%	62	0	2
Big Bend	49	57.2%	11	12.2%	26	30.5%	86	0	2
Cascadia	19	32.1%	3	4.4%	37	63.5%	58	0	1
Centralia	49	53.4%	6	6.7%	36	39.8%	91	0	1
Clark	137	47.9%	13	4.6%	136	47.5%	286	0	6
Clover Park	108	79.0%	1	0.8%	28	20.2%	136	6	1
Columbia Basin	97	47.1%	19	9.5%	89	43.4%	205	1	6
Edmonds	108	48.7%	10	4.6%	104	46.8%	223	0	2
Everett	99	49.7%	10	5.1%	90	45.2%	198	8	2
Grays Harbor	42	51.9%	7	8.3%	32	39.8%	80	9	8
Green River	114	45.7%	22	8.6%	114	45.6%	249	1	5
Highline	116	52.4%	7	3.0%	98	44.5%	220	0	5
Lake Washington	50	43.3%	3	2.4%	63	54.3%	116	24	2
Lower Columbia	74	66.0%	9	7.7%	30	26.3%	112	0	9
Olympic	91	51.3%	12	6.9%	74	41.8%	176	3	6
Peninsula	47	44.0%	6	5.4%	54	50.6%	107	0	3
Pierce Puyallup	33	43.7%	3	4.4%	40	51.9%	77	0	2
Pierce Steilacoom	66	42.5%	10	6.4%	80	51.1%	156	4	5
Renton	72	70.9%	1	1.0%	28	28.1%	101	21	0
Seattle Central	122	50.6%	9	3.7%	110	45.7%	241	1	9
Seattle North	92	46.7%	13	6.7%	92	46.6%	197	2	2
Seattle South	69	46.1%	10	6.6%	70	47.3%	149	55	2
Seattle Voc Institute	6	33.7%	1	4.8%	11	61.4%	18	1	2
Shoreline	124	47.7%	12	4.4%	125	47.9%	260	5	3
Skagit Valley	87	54.3%	9	5.5%	64	40.2%	160	21	2
So Puget Sound	84	50.0%	7	4.2%	77	45.9%	167	5	2
Spokane	177	62.2%	16	5.6%	92	32.2%	284	16	0
Spokane Falls	135	44.4%	18	6.0%	151	49.6%	304	10	18
Tacoma	86	44.5%	7	3.8%	100	51.7%	194	11	6
Walla Walla	89	61.8%	9	6.4%	46	31.9%	144	4	2
Wenatchee Valley	62	52.8%	7	5.9%	49	41.3%	118	5	3
Whatcom	46	33.3%	2	1.4%	91	65.3%	139	0	1
Yakima Valley	77	54.6%	10	7.2%	54	38.2%	142	1	16
SYSTEM TOTAL FTEF	2,914	51.1%	302	5.3%	2,486	43.6%	5,702	255	139

Source: SBCTC data warehouse and SR2102, Version 1. FTEF full-time may be different from the count of full-time faculty on page 84 because SR2102 included teaching FTEF of exempt staff. Part-time included 27 FTEF of classified staff teaching part-time.

TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY OF COLOR (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total	Faculty of Color	% of Total
Bates	12	8.6%		0.0%	12	8.5%
Bellevue	21	13.1%	19	6.2%	40	8.6%
Bellingham	1	1.8%	1	1.2%	2	1.4%
Big Bend	3	5.7%	13	15.9%	16	11.9%
Cascadia	4	19.0%	15	23.1%	19	22.1%
Centralia	4	6.9%	6	5.1%	10	5.7%
Clark	14	9.0%	16	4.6%	30	6.0%
Clover Park	16	14.4%	12	14.1%	28	14.3%
Columbia Basin	9	8.7%	21	10.4%	30	9.9%
Edmonds	18	14.9%	21	9.6%	39	11.5%
Everett	15	12.5%	14	9.0%	29	10.5%
Grays Harbor	1	2.2%	6	5.9%	7	4.8%
Green River	15	12.6%	15	8.3%	30	10.0%
Highline	26	18.8%	14	6.5%	40	11.4%
Lake Washington	7	12.5%	13	9.0%	20	10.0%
Lower Columbia	6	8.1%	4	4.9%	10	6.4%
Olympic	17	16.2%	11	5.7%	28	9.4%
Peninsula	5	8.5%	6	4.1%	11	5.4%
Pierce Puyallup	7	18.4%	10	13.0%	17	14.8%
Pierce Steilacoom	14	16.3%	17	10.7%	31	12.7%
Renton	10	12.5%	17	15.9%	27	14.4%
Seattle Central	47	33.6%	53	22.1%	100	26.3%
Seattle North	23	21.5%	26	12.7%	49	15.7%
Seattle South	18	23.4%	16	8.9%	34	13.2%
Seattle Voc Institute	2	33.3%	8	30.8%	10	31.3%
Shoreline	24	16.1%	31	13.1%	55	14.3%
Skagit Valley	10	8.8%	11	5.6%	21	6.7%
So Puget Sound	12	12.6%	9	6.3%	21	8.8%
Spokane	8	3.9%	7	3.8%	15	3.9%
Spokane Falls	17	10.4%	15	4.8%	32	6.7%
Tacoma	15	14.3%	26	11.5%	41	12.3%
Walla Walla	8	8.0%	15	9.0%	23	8.6%
Wenatchee Valley	4	5.6%	9	6.5%	13	6.2%
Whatcom	7	13.0%	10	6.1%	17	7.8%
Yakima Valley	12	10.9%	20	10.0%	32	10.3%
SUM OF COLLEGES	432	12.7%	507	8.9%	939	10.3%
SYSTEM TOTAL	432	12.7%	467	8.8%	899	10.3%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse. Note: Report counted only those employed as teaching faculty and excluded those who taught but were also employed as staff in a capacity other than faculty.
Note: 40 part-time faculty of color taught at more than one college.

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WOMEN TEACHING AND NON-TEACHING FACULTY (HEADCOUNT)
STATE SUPPORTED
FALL 2002

	Full-Time Faculty		Part-Time Faculty		All Faculty	
	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty	Women	% of Total Faculty
Bates	61	43.9%	2	100.0%	63	44.7%
Bellevue	77	48.1%	166	54.4%	243	52.3%
Bellingham	24	43.6%	50	59.5%	74	53.2%
Big Bend	20	37.7%	48	58.5%	68	50.4%
Cascadia	8	38.1%	30	46.2%	38	44.2%
Centralia	28	48.3%	71	60.7%	99	56.6%
Clark	76	48.7%	202	58.6%	278	55.5%
Clover Park	56	50.5%	50	58.8%	106	54.1%
Columbia Basin	47	45.6%	115	57.2%	162	53.3%
Edmonds	63	52.1%	126	57.8%	189	55.8%
Everett	62	51.7%	100	64.5%	162	58.9%
Grays Harbor	14	31.1%	54	52.9%	68	46.3%
Green River	47	39.5%	104	58.4%	151	50.8%
Highline	79	57.2%	116	54.2%	195	55.4%
Lake Washington	25	44.6%	93	64.1%	118	58.7%
Lower Columbia	33	44.6%	54	65.9%	87	55.8%
Olympic	50	47.6%	102	52.8%	152	51.0%
Peninsula	27	45.8%	84	57.5%	111	54.1%
Pierce Puyallup	18	47.4%	47	61.0%	65	56.5%
Pierce Steilacoom	43	50.0%	89	56.0%	132	53.9%
Pierce District	4	100.0%	6	75.0%	10	83.3%
Renton	35	43.8%	56	52.3%	91	48.7%
Seattle District	1	100.0%	0		1	100.0%
Seattle Central	65	46.4%	134	55.8%	199	52.4%
Seattle North	58	54.2%	116	57.1%	174	56.1%
Seattle South	26	33.8%	77	42.8%	103	40.1%
Seattle Voc Institute	6	100.0%	16	61.5%	22	68.8%
Shoreline	84	56.4%	141	59.7%	225	58.4%
Skagit Valley	64	56.1%	120	60.6%	184	59.0%
So Puget Sound	46	48.4%	83	57.6%	129	54.0%
Spokane	80	39.4%	91	49.5%	171	44.2%
Spokane Falls	88	54.0%	199	63.6%	287	60.3%
Tacoma	50	47.6%	132	58.1%	182	54.8%
Walla Walla	45	45.0%	101	60.8%	146	54.9%
Wenatchee Valley	36	50.0%	80	58.0%	116	55.2%
Whatcom	27	50.0%	98	59.8%	125	57.3%
Yakima Valley	60	54.5%	104	52.0%	164	52.9%
SUM OF COLLEGES	1,633	48.1%	3,257	57.3%	4,890	53.8%
UNDUPLICATED SYSTEM TOTAL	1,629	48.1%	3,080	58.1%	4,709	54.2%

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Report counted only those employed as teaching faculty and excluded those who taught but were also employed as staff in a capacity other than faculty. Note: 177 part-time women faculty taught at more than one college.

CLASSIFIED STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED (INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)
FALL 2002

	PROGRAM ASSIGNMENT								
	Instr-uction 01	Primary Support 04	Libraries 05	Student Services 06	Instruction Support 08	Plant Operations 09	Federal Voca-tional	Other Codes	Total FTE
Bates	10	26	2	12	22	22	4	1	99
Bellevue	25	14	11	45	56	48	5	9	213
Bellingham	0	9	2	11	7	11	1	1	43
Big Bend	8	2	3	7	14	18	0	0	52
Cascadia	3	1	0	4	11	1	0	0	18
Centralia	15	4	2	11	12	15	1	2	62
Clark	31	17	10	44	34	34	2	4	175
Clover Park	3	7	5	10	15	29	2	1	71
Columbia Basin	26	2	5	15	27	28	0	3	105
Edmonds	20	9	9	25	48	28	0	1	139
Everett	34	4	11	33	33	29	2	3	147
Grays Harbor	3	4	2	10	14	12	0	0	44
Green River	17	21	8	29	36	28	0	8	148
Highline	21	1	13	19	34	33	6	2	128
Lake Washington	7	17	2	21	24	12	3	2	89
Lower Columbia	8	6	5	13	16	21	1	1	71
Olympic	21	7	8	18	23	24	1	3	104
Peninsula	4	4	3	7	12	15	0	0	45
Pierce Puyallup	10	1	0	11	1	1	0	0	24
Pierce Steillacoom	21	3	1	29	3	3	0	3	63
Pierce District	10	0	8	1	28	30	0	2	80
Renton	4	9	1	16	20	23	0	0	72
Seattle District	1	0	0	0	29	0	0	3	33
Seattle Central	48	2	7	47	12	37	1	2	156
Seattle North	29	4	7	27	13	30	1	2	113
Seattle South	28	5	4	18	9	30	2	2	97
Seattle Voc Institute	4	0	0	5	4	2	0	0	15
Shoreline	33	16	13	30	36	32	2	6	165
Skagit Valley	15	2	7	22	19	25	0	0	90
So Puget Sound	19	7	4	23	23	28	0	6	109
Spokane District	0	0	0	1	48	6	0	0	56
Spokane	30	10	10	39	2	42	9	0	143
Spokane Falls	52	2	13	52	2	34	4	2	160
Tacoma	8	15	5	25	35	25	0	3	116
Walla Walla	13	7	7	12	18	16	0	0	74
Wenatchee Valley	8	9	4	9	13	15	0	1	59
Whatcom	4	10	4	12	12	13	0	0	56
Yakima Valley	29	13	5	21	19	27	0	0	113
CIS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16
SBCTC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37	37
SYSTEM TOTAL FTE	624	267	199	731	782	825	48	124	3,600

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

ADMINISTRATIVE AND PROFESSIONAL/TECHNICAL AND SUPPORT STAFF FTES
STATE SUPPORTED
(INCLUDING NATURAL RESOURCE WAIVERS AND WORKER RETRAINING)
FALL 2002

	Administrative FTE	Exempt Professionals FTE	Total Administrative and Exempt FTE
Bates	17	24	41
Bellevue	22	62	85
Bellingham	13	13	26
Big Bend	13	13	26
Cascadia	16	22	38
Centralia	26	11	36
Clark	24	20	44
Clover Park	22	28	49
Columbia Basin	26	31	57
Edmonds	24	40	64
Everett	22	17	39
Grays Harbor	12	10	21
Green River	23	40	62
Highline	23	51	74
Lake Washington	2	2	4
Lower Columbia	6	3	9
Olympic	24	32	57
Peninsula	8	12	20
Pierce Puyallup	5	6	11
Pierce Steilacoom	19	13	32
Pierce District	8	12	20
Renton	20	8	28
Seattle District	4	34	38
Seattle Central	20	30	50
Seattle North	16	28	44
Seattle South	19	22	41
Seattle Voc Institute	1	6	7
Shoreline	23	19	42
Skagit Valley	20	30	50
So Puget Sound	15	20	35
Spokane District	12	27	39
Spokane	10	16	26
Spokane Falls	17	28	45
Tacoma	26	34	59
Walla Walla	18	33	51
Wenatchee Valley	12	18	30
Whatcom	11	21	32
Yakima Valley	20	15	35
CIS	0	53	53
SBCTC	4	30	34
SYSTEM TOTAL FTE STAFF	621	933	1,554

Source: SBCTC data warehouse.
Note: Totals may not add due to rounding.

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